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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 179 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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REDS STORM GATEWAY TO PUSAN

Withdrawal By U. S. Troops

REINFORCEMENTS LANDED

Superforts Deal A Heavy Blow

WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR'S H. Q. FOR KOREA, July 31. (PTI-Reuter).

NORTH KOREAN forces today stormed into Chinju, "gateway" to the vital supply port of Pusan as French American troops landed on the peninsula and prepared to rush up to the front.

The Communists threw their whole weight against Chinju, which is only 60 miles west of Pusan on the south coast.

Battered and encircled, the Americans made an orderly withdrawal to prevent further losses when it became clear they could hold out no longer.

The newly-landed American reinforcements were said to be the first to arrive directly from the United States, but their strength and landing place was not disclosed.

ALL-OUT EFFORT

The Communists were today making what Americans called a "desperate all-out effort" along the whole front round the "defence box" in South-East Korea.

Observers said their main effort was for the first time being thrown into the eastward drive down the coast road to Pusan.

How critical the position was becoming was shown by an official announcement that the gallant American 24th Division, which fought a singlehanded delaying action for almost a fortnight from Suwon to Taejon, had been thrown into the firing line again to plug gaps in the "west wall".

After their withdrawal from Chinju, the Americans formed a new delaying line to the east in a bid to stem the Northerners' onrush.

Most American front-line troops attributed their failure to hold the city to ack reserves and automatic weapons.

Communist supplies seemed endless, they added.

URGENT REINFORCEMENT

One senior officer told PTI-REUTER correspondent Derek Pearcey that unless American strength was greatly increased very soon Masan about half way between Chinu and Pusan and even Pusan itself would be in imminent danger.

Chinju's capture already placed the Americans in a serious position, giving the Communists con-

(Continued on Page 7)

A FEW KILOMETRES FROM PUSAN

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).—North Korean Radio reports, quoted tonight in a Moscow broadcast, claimed that Communist "Partisan units" were operating only a few kilometres from Pusan, vital supply port for the American forces.

"Partisan units operating east of Pusan are destroying enemy communications", the broadcast said.

Guerilla activities were being intensified daily, with some groups encircling retreating enemy units and striking at communications, it added.

Russia Is Not Yet For A War

FOSTER DULLES' BROADCAST

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Republican Foreign Policy Adviser to the State Department Mr. John Foster Dulles said here today developments in Korea did not necessarily mean that Russia had decided on a third world war.

"We do not, I think, need to conclude from Korea that the Bolshevik leaders have decided on general war," he said in a speech broadcast over the American radio network.

"The action there plainly indicates that they are now willing to run greatly increased risks. That, however, does not necessarily mean that they want general war or that they are irrevocably committed to provoke it."

CHINA ISSUE

Mr. Dulles said Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, "the great leader of a great people," had expressed the hope that the United Nations should not be plagued by Soviet boycott or by an unresolved dispute about whether the Communist regime is now entitled to replace the Nationalist Government of China."

"However, we are bound to be concerned about seating a Chinese Communist regime which openly preaches violence as an instrument of international policy and which encourages the North Korean regime to act in flagrant defiance of the expressed will of the United Nations.

"Our concern about seating that regime is bound to be deepened when seating gives it not merely a right to vote but a right to veto the peacemaking role of the Security Council."

Australian Wheat For Madras

MADRAS, July 31, (PTI): Seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventy tons of Australian wheat were brought to Madras yesterday by two ships of which 7,000 tons will be discharged here and the rest carried to Calcutta.

India's Policy On Korea Endorsed

REPORTED DECISION OF CONGRESS PARTY

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI).

THE Congress Party has lent general support and endorsed the Government's Korea policy, it was learned.

The International situation was further discussed by the Party for some time today and discussions may be presumed to have ended unless some members table amendments when the House debates Korea policy. In this event the Party will have to consider the amendments.

According to lobby talks India's support to the two resolutions of the Security Council is not to be regarded as participation in or declaration of war against any state. Support to the United Nations Organisation in its stand against aggression, it is pointed out, was the fundamental consideration which impelled the Government of India to support the two resolutions of the Security Council.

NEHRU'S PEACE MOVE

It is understood that in his exposition of India's stand with regard to Korea the Prime Minister declined to indicate Government's future course of action as that would, it was emphasised, depend on developments.

In regard to the Prime Minister's recent peace move to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson, Parliament members welcome the President's statement that the Prime Minister's suggestion "was not intended to condone aggression or to weaken the authority of the United Nations." Lobby circles hold the view that even if Pandit Nehru's effort did not fructify now, if the idea could attract a sufficient number of nations that by itself could provide a sound forum for further peace efforts.

Members of Parliament welcomed the arrangement by which a separate day has allotted for a discussion on Indo-Pakistan relations and two days for a debate on Korean developments exclusively. It is pointed out in this connection that if Indo-Pakistan relations including Kashmir and other subjects formed part of a general debate on foreign policy, the Korean issue might get "bogged" and might fail to receive the necessary consideration.

FOOD SITUATION

The party also discussed the food situation in detail.

A press announcement at the end of the meeting stated: "Discussion on the international situation was continued for a while. After that the food situation was discussed at some length and the Food Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, replied to the discussion and explained the present situation in the country. He said that famine conditions and scarcity in the country were completely unjustified. There was enough food but owing to want of proper procurement and maldistribution, difficulties had certain arisen in certain parts of the country. It was essential, he said, that uniform policy in this respect should be followed all over India."

DEBATE ON PRESIDENT'S SPEECH TODAY

Parliament To Discuss Korea On August 2

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI).

TOMORROW has been allotted for the debate on President Rajendra Prasad's address to Parliament. Mr. Thirumala Rao is expected to move the motion of thanks, which will be seconded by Miss Padmaja Naidu.

Two days, August 2 and 3 are expected to be set apart for a debate on Korea, on a motion to be moved by Prime Minister Nehru. The approval of the House will be taken for Government's Korea policy.

As separate days have been allotted for Korea, it will not be discussed by the House tomorrow.

There is a proposal under consideration for allotment of August 4 for a debate on the Bengal situation, with particular reference to the agreement signed by the two Prime Ministers.

It is understood that Pandit Nehru will shortly lay on the table a statement which will practically cover all the information that members have sought on Bengal by means of questions which have been tabled throughout the session.

In that event the questions will be excluded from the lists. The Prime Minister's statement may be available to members before the debate on August 4.

Tomorrow the Prime Minister will lay on the table papers in regard to Korea.

Welcome To A Hero

Captain R. R. Rane was given an enthusiastic reception on his arrival at Poona. He is seen here garlanded with Col. P. S. Bhagat, V. C. Command ant of the Bombay Engineer Centre and other Army officers.

VIET-MINH TAKE OVER TONGHING

Agreement With China On Border Town

SAIGON, July 31, (PTI-Reuter).

AUXILIARY forces of Viet-Minh Russian-recognised insurrectionary Government of Indo-China, have taken control of Tonghing, Chinese frontier outpost, by arrangement with Communist China, usually reliable French sources said here today.

Tonghing, in China's Kwantung province, lies just beyond Indo-China's border, opposite French-held moncay.

FIRST MOVE

French observers here pointed out that the Viet Minh entry into tonghing might by the first move of the insurrectionary Government to dispose its forces at other points along the Chinese side of the strategic frontier stretching between Moncay in the north-west for 150 miles along the French border road to Caobang.

Transfer of control in Tonghing had been going on gradually for some six weeks, these sources added.

The forces now in the town were reported to be trying to control Chinese guerillas, some of whom owned allegiance to Chiang-Kai-Shek's Nationalist Government of China, seated on Formosa. The Chinese Communist troops which invaded Kwantung did not occupy Tonghing.

MOST IMPORTANT

Moncay is connected by road with the delta port of Haipong about 100 miles to the south-west. This area held by the French is Indo-China's most important reservoir of both rice and manpower.

The wild mountain region separating the delta from the French outposts between Moncay and Caobang is held by about 100,000 Viet-Minh. Earlier it was reported that 10,000 guerillas were being trained by Communists China across the border in Yunnam province.

PAKISTAN-BOUND ARMS SEIZED

Packages Contained In Postal Bags

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI): The Railway Police here today recovered seven British and American made shotguns from a number of Pakistan-bound packages, detained at Howrah Railway Station yesterday.

These packages were contained in several postal bags, about 110 of which were detained following detection of powder explosives in one of them. These bags were booked at Karachi for East Pakistan.

Under similar conditions 85 other Pakistan-bound postal bags had been detained at Sealdah Station on Saturday last, and the authorities are still awaiting expert's report on the arms and explosives, detected in some packages following an accidental fire.

ARRESTED: Sayyed Ahmad an Indian Muslim of Nainital is under arrest here for contravention of permit rules.

Murdered Servant To Appease Deity

LUCKNOW, July 31 (UPI): An interesting case of murder committed some time back, in which a boy was killed in Saharanpur by his employer to appease some deity, has recently been brought to light and mentioned in official records. The employer was told by some one that his daughter-in-law who had no child would conceive if she were given a bath in the blood of the boy who was employed with him. It was said that this bath would satisfy the deity and then she would bestow a son to the lady.

The employer, longing for a grandson, eventually murdered the boy and did give his daughter-in-law a bath in his blood. It is not known whether she conceived after this ritual but the father-in-law was arrested by the police as soon as they came to know of the case.

7 Armed Men Arrested In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 31, (UPI): Seven persons were arrested in South Calcutta today. It is reported they were carrying live bombs and daggers. The motive of these accused persons, the police suspects, was to commit robbery in the area.

LEOPOLD STOOPS DOWN AT LAST

Temporary Offer Of Throne To Son

BRUSSELS' WALLS SHUT AGAINST RIOTERS

BRUSSELS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).

KING LEOPOLD of the Belgians today offered temporarily to delegate his powers as monarch to his nineteen-year old son, Crown Prince Baudouin.

The offer was made through Prime Minister Jean Duvierusart, after his third conference of the day with the King.

The King's offer was made on condition that the conflict between Flanders and Wallonia ceased.

Tens of thousands of demonstrators from Wallonia—the French-speaking provinces in the South—were preparing to march on Brussels to force King Leopold's abdication when the announcement was made.

The country was torn with riots and strikes after King Leopold returned from his six-year self-exile in Switzerland on July 22. The Flemish-speaking people of Northern Belgium mainly supported Leopold's return.

ALL-NIGHT TALKS

King Leopold was earlier believed to have been advised to abdicate by the Political Prisoners Association, whom he was said to regard as a "suitable arbiter" in the conflict now rending the country.

After all-night Cabinet conferences, one of the Ministers was asked whether decisions of paramount importance had been taken. He answered "yes."

A bomb was found beside a newspaper Kiosk in the centre of Brussels. A bomb disposal squad exploded it harmlessly in the middle of the street.

CITY 'CLOSED'

Earlier reports said: The Belgian Government this morning shut the capital city from the rest of the country to foil a march on Brussels by demonstrators who want to oust King Leopold from his newly-regained throne.

Brussels radio broadcast a Ministry of the Interior communique, banning all movements of persons and vehicles towards Brussels.

The communique named a large number of localities in the Brabant province where the security forces have been given power to confiscate any vehicles used to infringe this ban.

The security forces already had sweeping powers to arrest anyone suspected of joining the march on Brussels.

Continued on Page 7)

ABDICATION ON SEPT. 7, 1951

BRUSSELS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).

King Leopold will abdicate on September 7, 1951,—when Prince Baudouin is 21—three parties agreed tonight, party members said.

NEHRU'S NAME PROPOSED

Congress Presidential Election Nomination

LUCKNOW, July 31 (PTI): Nomination papers proposing the names of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon and Acharya J. B. Kripalani for the presidentship of the Indian National Congress have been filed in Lucknow today.

Among those who have filed the nominations for Pandit Nehru are Mr. Govind Sahai, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier and six other members of the U. P. Legislature.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon's name has been proposed by Mr. Sampuranand, Mr. Chandra Bhanu Gupta, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Mr. Hukam Singh, Mr. A. G. Kher, members of the U. P. Cabinet and Mr. Mohan Lal Gautam, General Secretary of the State Congress Committee.

Acharya Kripalani's name has been proposed among others by Mr. Jayaram Verma and Mr. Rajaram Misra, members of the U. P. Assembly.

MOB ATTACK ON RAIL STAFF

Calcutta Police Resort To Lathi-Charge

CALCUTTA, July 31, (UPI): A mob of about 300 persons attacked the railway staff at the Chitpore railway yard this evening.

It is stated that salt merchants of the city made a long queue in order to load wagons to be despatched to East Pakistan. There was some altercation between the merchants and the railway staff over allotment of railway wagons at the Chitpore yard. As a result of altercation, one section of the merchants got furious and attacked the Goods Manager and his assistants resulting in brick-bat-throwing.

On receipt of information the D.S.P. Railway Police, Sealdah, with other police officers rushed to the spot and a mild lathi charge was resorted to by the police. Nobody, however, was injured. One person, alleged to be the leader of the party, was arrested.

It may be mentioned that today was the last day of the allotment of the wagons, and hence there was a great rush.

CONSUMER TO GET MORE CLOTH

Mills Lose One-Third Free Sale Concession

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE one-third free sale concession enjoyed by textile mills in the Indian Union in respect of cotton yarn has been withdrawn by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India by a notification which comes into effect from today, July 31. The one-third free sales of yarn to buyers of their choice was introduced in September 1949.

The mills will, however, be free to export any quantity of yarn of counts 20's and below to soft currency areas, but there is no restriction on the export of yarn of higher counts to dollar and hard currency areas.

The Textile Commissioner, by another notification, has amended his earlier orders relating to one-third free sale concession granted to mills in regard to sale of cloth to buyers of their choice. Under the amended order, the cloth exported by mills will be first debited against the one-third free concession. Hitherto, the mills exported a quantum of production under a valid license and placed at the disposal of the Textile Commissioner two-third of the civilian packing for controlled distribution.

By the latest order, mills will have to place at the disposal of the Textile Commissioner all the quantity produced by them and the cloth exported by them under valid liceses will be the first charge on the one-third free sale concession. They are however, free to export all the production if they so desired against valid licences.

Informed circles in Bombay said that as a result of this order an extra of about 20,000 bales of cloth could be expected to be made available for civilian consumption at controlled rates.

NASIK SESSION NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI): The Nasik session of the Indian National Congress which begins on September 12 will not be open to the general public, it is learnt.

The Reception Committee members and a limited number of distinguished guests will, however, be permitted to attend the session.

This is the first time in the 66 years history of the Congress that its plenary session will be closed to the public.

The main reason for this is that the session should be "purely business like".

I. A. F. DAKOTA FORCE-LANDS

No Casualties

BOMBAY, Monday.

An Indian Air Force Dakota aircraft made a force-landing near Raichur this afternoon owing to engine trouble, according to information available here. None of the crew or passengers was injured. There was, however, some damage to the aircraft, it is reported.

The aircraft, which took off from Bangalore was on its way to Agra.

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Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

Wanted agents in every City and Village for the sale of American Fountainpens. Apply immediately for agency to Orient Sales Syndicate, Anand. (1992)

Wanted Agents and Distributors for Indo-Quinine and other Medicines. Indo-Quinine Manufacturing Company, Jattiwara Meerut. (1996)

Wanted Agents to secure orders from Schools and Colleges for Ink Powder. Anil Ink Manufacturing Company, Shah Khaki Meerut. (1995)

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National Flags printed in paper and art boards in various sizes to celebrate Aug. 15. Rate Cheap. Please write:— Asoka Industrial Works, Sivakasi (S. I.) (2006)

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AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY

Under instructions from M|s. Madhavji & Co., Attorneys for M|s. Jessiram Jagannath & Co., and on account and at the risk of Puskar Narayan Bhramwar, until recently carrying on business in the name of "The General Business Corporation" M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 11-8-1950 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Godown No. 2, Sindhi Building, Colaba Tram Terminus and opp. Fatima Manzil:— 11 Ceiling Fans, 3 Q.B.M. Engines, 4 Elec. Motors, 1 Motor Generator, 1 Drilling Machine, 1 Lathe Fortis 6" Screw cutting and 2 Milling and Filing Machines. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit. On view from 9-8-1950.

BENNETT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

MYSORE SUB DIVISION

Sale Notification No. R. 4 Mis. 1045|48-49 dated 20th July 50.

IN PURSUANCE of instructions contained in Memo No. Mis. 152|47-48 dated 15-7-48 and 30-11-48 of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District for the recovery of Rs. 11,000|- being the arrears due to Electrical Department, Mysore city from M|s The Mysore Movietone Ltd., located in Chittaranjan Mahal Elwal Road, Mysore, it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned articles which were distrained on 16-4-49 by the Amildar, Mysore Taluk will be sold in public auction on 5TH AUGUST, 1950 at 12 noon by the REVENUE SUB DIVISION OFFICER, MYSORE, in the premises of Chittaranjan Mahal, Elwal Road, Mysore subject to the following conditions.

1. An earnest money of Rs. 100|- should be deposited by the intending bidders before the commencement of the sale.
2. As soon as the articles are knocked down to the highest bidder, full bid amount should be paid on the spot and in case of failure, a resale will be held at the risk of the original successful bidder.
3. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District and the articles will be permitted to be removed only after the confirmation of the sale.
4. The acceptance or otherwise of the final bid is solely within the discretion of the sale conduction officer.
5. The scheduled articles will be available for inspection from 10 A.M. on the date of sale and no inspection will be permitted after the sale is commenced.
6. The properties are sold as they are and no responsibility is taken for their being in a damaged or non-working conditions.

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES

1. Fidality sound recorder, (England Co. Ltd.) (New and old) and the camera for the same. (New and old).
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SUB DIVISION OFFICER, Mysore Sub Division.

8296

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP.

HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY 1950-51.

APPLICATIONS are invited from graduates in medicine and Science of the University of Bombay for one Scientific Research Scholarship of the value of Rs. 150 per month for the year 1950-51 at the Haffkine Institute. The scholarship will be tenable in the Departments of Bacteriology, Pathology, Serology, Biochemistry, Chemotherapy, Entomology, or Pharmocology. The candidates are free to choose the department they would like to work in. The subject of scientific investigation should have a bearing, directly or indirectly on the alleviation of human suffering from diseases. For fuller particulars apply to the Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay with a self addressed stamped envelope. The last date for application is 25th August 1950.

(8344)

WANTED

THE UNDERSIGNED invites applications for some temporary posts of Architectural Assistants for the Office of the Government Architect and Town Planner, Bihar, in the grade of Rs. 200-12-260-15-350-E. B.-15-500. Higher initial start may be given to deserving candidates. Selected candidates will be appointed by the Department on probation subject to the concurrence of the Public Service Commission, Bihar & Orissa.

The candidates should possess the following qualifications:—

(a) Diploma in Architecture from the Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay.
(b) Diploma in Architecture from the Delhi Polytechnic.
(c) Diploma in Architecture from the Kala Bhawan, Baroda.

Candidates who have passed the 4th year examinations of Sir J. J. School of Arts or the Delhi Polytechnic and have had at least one year's office experience would also be considered for the posts.

The applications with full particulars of qualifications and experiences, etc. should reach the undersigned on or before the 14th August, 1950.

VISHWANATH PRASAD, Govt. Architect & Town Planner, Bihar, Patna.

8342

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF GITA PICTURES WITH ITS IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT MARAVALI VILLAGE CHIMBOOR.

SALE ON SATURDAY 5TH AUGUST 1950, AT 4 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co., under instructions from Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Bai Jivibai, daughter of Abdulhussain Bandukwala and wife of Gulamhussain Esufally Bandukwalla and another and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Messrs. Rameshkumar Nanalal Vyas and Ambalal Bapuji Shah, trading in partnership under the name and style of "Gita Pictures" will sell by Public Auction on the above stated day the following:—

Land with buildings standing thereon admeasuring about 11,763 sq. yds. lying and situate in the Village of Maravali Chimboor, bearing survey No. 21, Hissa No. 2, and assessed at Rs. 5-12|- and survey No. 22 Hissa No. 4 assessed at 3-6-0 in South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and whole property being divided by the Tata line passing through.

(1) Together with one sound recording machine with accessories which recording machine is fitted in Chevrolet Truck bearing No. BMT 3656 and Battery Charger.
(2) One lorry No. BMY 9440.
(3) One Station Wagon No. BMX 7285.
(4) All building materials lying on the premises.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the abovenamed Solicitors, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

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AUCTION SALE of 750 Doz. R.P. Plastic Bell Push of assorted colours, on WEDNESDAY, 2-8-'50 at 2-30 p.m. at our Rooms at 72, Medows St. Fort, under instructions from M/s Raj Plastics and on a/c and at risk of M/s. Paramount Commercial Corporation, Ltd. Goods on view from 1-3-'50. Terms:— 25 p. c. deposit

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SWADESHI MILLS ESTATE BOMBAY, 4

EXTENSION OF BANKING TO RURAL AREAS

Committee's Recommendations

BOMBAY, Monday: The Rural Banking Enquiry Committee in its report to the Government of India has recommended, it is learnt, the extension of sound banking institutions into the rural areas. The seven-man committee was appointed by the Government of India in November 1949 with Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas as chairman. The members of the committee included Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Mr. B. Venkatappiah and Mr. N. D. Nangia, Member-Secretary.

The Committee suggested to Government to examine the feasibility of implementing with suitable adjustments the recommendations of the Gadgil Committee for the establishment of agricultural credit corporations with effective state control and participation. The Committee pointed out that it is not possible to have a banking system for the rural areas which does not engage in the dispensation of rural credit as well as the provisions of other banking facilities.

In a discussion of the role which the Imperial Bank of India should play in rural banking, the Committee indicated, from the information furnished to it, that the bank would be completely indianised in 1954

MOBILISATION

The Committee considered it necessary to provide the institutional framework for such extension without which the mobilisation of savings from rural people, who account for the major part of the national income, would be impossible. In the opinion of the Committee that would help internal capital formation—a factor very essential for the undertaking of schemes for rural prosperity, such as multi-purpose projects and rural credit schemes.

An important aspect of the Committee's enquiry related to the measure that could be immediately adopted for the extension of banking facilities into rural areas. The Committee believed that the object of such a measure in the present circumstances should primarily be to provide proper facilities to help the Government's anti-inflationary programme as well as to provide resources for national development to the maximum extent possible.

The Committee appears to hold the view that immediate prospects of attracting spectacularly large sums of money from rural savings into the banking system or into Government bonds are "not very bright."

NO SUBSIDIES

It is understood that the Committee expressed itself "definitely against" the Government giving any grant or direct cash subsidies to commercial banks working in the rural areas for the probable deficits of branches. The Committee was, however, in favour giving all reasonable assistance for their expansion and consolidation in the interior areas such as exemption from local laws relating to shops assistants and labour, conferment of privileges enjoyed by co-operative institutions, and facilities for remittance of funds through the Reserve Bank, the Imperial Bank and the Treasuries.

The Committee, it is learnt, has also recommended steps for increasing the usefulness of the postal savings banks in the rural areas. Among them are: opening of new offices with due emphasis on the tapping of rural savings, fixing of the emoluments to branch postmasters as to provide a definite incentive to expand savings activity and propaganda.

The Committee supported the proposals of the Reserve Bank of India for reform in the treasury and the subtreasury system and suggested the "gradual elimination" of the system "in order to reduce the handling of cash and develop the cheque habit in the country."

IMPERIAL BANK'S ROLE

In this connection, the Committee has emphasised, it is learnt, that the Imperial Bank of India should be enabled by stages to establish its branches or treasury pay offices at all places where the cash work at treasuries is now done by Government. The Committee is stated to have fixed a five year period for reaching a target of 200 branches and treasury pay offices.

The Committee suggested that in order to help the Imperial Bank to carry out the proposed programme of extension, special rate of remuneration for the new offices should be fixed on a basis to be agreed to between the Reserve Bank and the Imperial Bank.

The Committee recommended, however, that the cash work at the treasuries in areas where the Reserve Bank is not functioning, should continue to be handled as at present by the Government or by the Imperial Bank as agents of the Reserve Bank, as it did not consider that a stage had as yet been reached at which a change from the general pattern hitherto in force for the conduct of Government business in the provinces would be desirable.

In making this recommendation, the Committee envisaged the role of the Imperial Bank as an auxiliary of the Reserve Bank in the future. The Committee recommended that steps should be taken to amend the constitution and the working of the bank "so as to emphasise and underline the semi-public and national character of this institution."

ASSUME POWERS

To this end, the Committee suggested, that some of the powers allowed to lapse in 1934 should be re-assumed by Government and the organisational set-up of the bank should be decentralised by establishing additional local head offices.

The Committee was aware that "there is a section of the public opinion in the country which is intensely distrustful" of the Imperial Bank of India "in view of its past attitude towards indianisation and credit policy and owing to the fact that the institution is dominated at the policy level by foreign element."

"We are given to understand that the institution will be completely indianised by 1954," the Committee stated, and felt that in considering the future of treasury arrangements in the country and the part the Imperial Bank should play in it, "undue importance should not be given to past prejudices and controversies on the subject."

SALVATIONIST YOUTH CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Monday: London (England) will be the focal point of worldwide interest for Youth of the Salvation Army during the month of August, when young people of many lands will attend the first International Salvationist Youth Congress to be held there. Nearly fourteen hundred youthful Salvationists representing approximately forty nations and thirty-eight Salvation Army Territories, will travel to Great Britain for the great event, presided over by General Albert Orsborn, CBE, International head of this Organisation.

The Aoyal Albert Hall, seating nine thousand people, has been engaged for the public welcoming meeting on Saturday, August 12, and on this occasion many of the delegates will be in their national costumes. Britains greeting will be in the form of fast-moving pageantry and symbolical tableaux. Over two thousand participants will march through the West End of London to Hyde Park on Saturday, August 19th, to a massed youth rally.

The delegates from India, Pakistan and Ceylon have already left for London, and number fifteen from all parts of the sub-continent, where they will represent thousands of Salvationist young people.

MACHINE BORING RATES

BOMBAY, Monday: Cultivators in the Bombay State will be charged at the following rates for the boring work done beyond 500 feet depth level from ground level by the boring machines of the Director of Agriculture:

For 501-600 feet depth ground: Rs 16 per foot for 4-inch bore; Rs. 18 for 6-inch bore and Rs. 21 for 8-inch bore; for 601-700 feet depth ground: Rs. 18 per foot for 4-inch bore; Rs. 20 for 6-inch bore and Rs. 23 for 8-inch bore; and for 701-800 depth ground: Rs. 20 per foot for 4-inch bore; Rs. 22 for 6-inch bore and Rs. 25 for 8-inch bore.

At the same time, the Government has decided that District Local Boards should be paid at the following rates for the boring work done by them for cultivators:—

For 501-600 feet depth ground: Rs 30 per foot for 4-inch bore; Rs. 33 for 6-inch bore and Rs. 38-8 for 8-inch bore; for 601-700 feet depth ground: Rs. 34 per foot for 4-inch bore; Rs. 37 for 6-inch bore and Rs 42-8 for 8-inch bore; and for 701-800 depth ground; Rs. 38 per foot for 4-inch bore; Rs. 41 for 6-inch bore and Rs. 46-8 for 8-inch bore.

These rates are inclusive of all items of expenditure, including the cost of casing pipe, cutting shoes and transport.

Rates for the boring work done up to 500 feet depth level have already been fixed.

EMPLOYMENT SURVEY

BOMBAY, Monday: The sampling technique and findings of the survey of employment, income and expenditure in Belgaum and Ratnagiri districts has been described in the latest (April 1950) number of the 'Bulletin' of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the Government of Bombay.

The other features in the 'Bulletin' are the methodology of ranking of villages for procurement effort and detailed figures under crops in each taluka of Bombay State. As the crops statistics are not available in any publication, they would be issued in a separate publication at a lower price.

The price of the issue of the Bulletin is Rs. 3 a copy and it is obtainable at the Secretariat or the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

VILLAGE WATCH AND WARD RULES

BOMBAY, Monday: Rules governing the watch and ward provided by village panchayats have been framed by the Government of Bombay. According to these rules, where a panchayat provides for the watch and ward of the village and the crops therein, the costs of such watch and ward be levied and recovered by the panchayat as a fee assessed on every owner or occupier of houses and cultivable lands in the village.

Rates of fee and the manner in which it should be recovered from the assesses have also been prescribed.

The rules have been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of July 6, 1950.

Shops Act In Maindargi

BOMBAY, Monday: All the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, will be brought into force in the Maindargi Municipal area, in the Sholapur District, with effect from August 15, 1950

INDO-FRENCH CUSTOMS: Mr. R. K. Tandon, Indian Consul-General for French Indian Settlements, who is on a three-day tour of Karaikal, will inspect the working of the Indian Union land customs cordon in Tranquebar.

The opening ceremony of the Seth Tahilram Kishanchand Patel Hotel Bandra was conducted by Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagvathy, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University. Photo shows Mr. Bhag-vathy cutting the lace.

Bank Disputes Award

FORWARDED TO CENTRE

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI): The All-India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) has sent today its main award to the Central Government, it is learnt.

Under the Industrial Disputes Act, the Government have to publish the award within a month of receipt

The tribunal consisted of Mr. K. C. Sen, retired judge of the Bombay High Court, as the Chairman and Mr. J. N. Majumdar, retired judge of the Calcutta High Court and Mr. N. Chandrasekhar Aiyar, retired judge of the Madras High Court as members.

The tribunal was constituted in June 1949 and was asked to go into 38 questions like scale of pay, dearness and other allowances, provident fund, bonus, leave rules, hours of work and conditions of service with respect to the employees of 83 scheduled and 122 non-scheduled banks.

Besides the general question relating to them, the tribunal had to deal with a number of applications for interim relief, over 650 cases of alleged victimization and certain applications made by banks for permission to retrench their staff. It heard the cases of victimization and applications for interim relief by holding its sittings as near as possible to the places where the employees affected worked. The general issues were heard in Bombay from January to April this year.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Monday: At the 26th annual general meeting of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association held at the Robert Money School at Proctor Road this evening, Mr. B.R. Desai was re-elected President of the Association. Messrs C. K. Sankhokar and B. M. Khory were elected General Secretary. Mr. S. P. Khara and Mr. H. T. Nanavati will act as Vice-president and Treasurer of the Association respectively. The meeting adopted the annual report and balance sheet of the Association and also elected a Executive Committee consisting of 15 members.

Protest Against Teacher's Dismissal

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. V. P. Chavan, Associate Secretary, Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association in a statement protests against he victimisation of Mr. P. S. Redkar on whom a notice terminating his services has been served by the Governing Council of the Bombay Suburban Education Society, Khar.

Mr. Chavan says that the victimisation of Mr. Redkar is a calculated attack on the organisation and the movement of the teaching community. He earnestly urges the teaching fraternity to fight unitedly to secure justice to Mr. Redkar.

Census Of Non-Attending Children

BOMBAY, Monday. "The Schools Committee, Bombay Municipal Corporation, is employing during the month of August 1950, a large staff of enumerators to take the Census of non-attending children between 6 to 11 years of age residing in the City and Island of Bombay and to persuaded the guardians of these children to send their wards to schools immediately.

"The public and especially the parents and guardians of non-attending children are therefore requested to co-operate and help the staff in their work."

Sale Of Tickets

BOMBAY, Monday: The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has issued rules prohibiting the sale of tickets or passes for admission to cinemas and other places of public amusement, except under a licence obtained from him.

Under these rules, tickets for admission to a place of public amusement can be sold only from the booking office specified in the licence and nowhere else. Visitors to such places are, therefore, advised not to purchase tickets except at the authorised booking offices.

Persons found selling tickets, without a licence, can be arrested by any police officer without a warrant and are liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or both.

CORPORATORS AND BEST

Clarification Of Order Sought

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution calling the attention of the BEST Committee to the circular letter issued by the General Manager of the BEST Undertaking whereby Municipal Councillors were not allowed to travel on the rear or front platform of tram-cars when there was no seating accommodation, was moved by Mr. K. S. Dharia at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held today.

The resolution pointed out that the letter was contrary to the instructions printed on the free tram-cum-bus passes. The BEST Committee was requested to clarify the position so as to remove any cause of embarrassment to Councillors using the free passes.

Speaking on the subject Mr. Dinker Desai said that the position should be made clear as on some passes the instructions were that standing was allowed, while on others it was prohibited. He also pointed out that on some of the passes held by Councillors it was said that the 'holder was allowed to travel on drivers". These errors had to be rectified.

Mr. J. D. Daruwala moved that the subject matter be referred to the BEST Committee.

EMBARRASSMENT

Mr. G. G. Morarji said that the conflicting instructions on the passes had been noticed by him and a clarification had been asked for. He apologised for the embarrassment caused to councillors, and said that the affair had been badly managed. The matter however was being looked into and the issue would be dealt with.

The Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, said that he felt that Councillors because of the public service they performed were entitled to certain privileges. He added that a few conductors took a delight in asking unnecessary questions of pass-holders. He suggested that Councillors should be given passes with a distinctive colour, so that the holder would be recognised as a member of the Corporation.

The house voted to refer the matter to the BEST Committee.

Allegedly Cheated 4 Pilgrims

BOMBAY, Monday.

Jamil Aktarkhan and three others, prospective pilgrims to the Haj, are alleged to have been cheated b one Fazuluddin to the tune of Rs. 80,058.

It is reported that Fazuluddin, coming to hear that Jamil Aktarkhan and others intended going on the Haj pilgrimage, approached them and offered to secure their tickets for the voyage. He induced them to part with the money and told them that he would have to pay part of the amount to the Civil Surgeon.

Fazuluddin is reported to have taken his victims to the Bank of India and then to the Imperial Bank. At the latter place he entered the bank with one of his victims. When inside he asked his companion to fetch the others. The latter went to call his friends. On returning the victims found that Fazuluddin had vanished with their money.

The police are making enquiries.

Goods Train Wagons Derail

BOMBAY, Monday: Some wagons of a goods train derailed this morning between Madhi and Bardoli, twenty miles from Surat, on the Tapti Valley section of the B B and C I Railway.

A press note issued by the railway's headquarters here this afternoon said that the section being single line, through communication was interrupted.

Transhipment of passengers at the site of the accident was being arranged. Through communication was likely to be restore by tomorrow morning, the press note added.

HEAVY RAINS IN RAJASTHAN: The Banswara district has been virtually isolated due to heavy damages to the bridges over the Pat and Anas rivers and the Jhalod and Banswara road caused by continuous downpour for about 17 hours registering 15 inches of rain on Saturday. The communication with the State of Rajasthan is likely to be restored in about a fortnight's time.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Bombay State Loan Oversubscribed

ANOTHER MAY FOLLOW SHORTLY

BOMBAY, Monday.

AT 11-30 this morning within an hour of its opening, the three per cent loan of Rs three crores of the Government of Bombay, had been oversubscribed to the extent of Rs. three crores and twenty-one lakhs, and the lists were promptly suspended, by the Reserve Bank of India.

This amount, it was learnt was not the all-India total of subscriptions for the Bombay Loan, but only local response. It was confidently expected by a spokesman of the Bombay Government that the aggregate amount from all the centres, Bombay, Calcutta, and Delhi, would well nigh reach the figure of about five crores.

Heartened by the excellent response, the Government of Bombay, it was reliably learnt, would shortly negotiate with the Reserve Bank of India, for permission to approach the market for another loan of at least three crores.

Mr V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, who was present at the Reserve Bank building at 11-30 in the morning, stated in an interview, that the Government of Bombay was "very happy" at the splendid response. He said: "We want a very much larger sum, at least another three crores, to put through our programmes". He said that the Government of Bombay would consider the question of approaching the Reserve Bank for permission to float another three-crore loan.

Inquiries showed that the one crore loan of the Madhya Pradesh had been "fully subscribed" by about 1 p.m. and the response to the Madras loan was "satisfactory".

It was learnt later that the Madras loan had been oversubscribed.

"VOLUNTARY LOAN" OVERSUBSCRIBED

Good Response From Agriculturists

MADRAS, July 31 (PTI): The Madras Government today received official information that the Rs. one crore "Voluntary Loan" floated by them in the Tinnevelly District to finance the Manimukthar Irrigation Project had been oversubscribed by Rs. 28 lakhs.

This is the first time the State Government is raising a loan directly from the agriculturists for the execution of a project benefiting them. According to government policy, if the response to the loan in Tinnevelly District is satisfactory, the principle may be applied in other districts in respect of additional projects in those areas.

The Manimukthar Project to be completed in three years at a cost of Rs. 3.7 crores will irrigate 40,000 acres of virgin land in five taluks of Tinnevelly

TEXTILE INDUSTRY "DETERIORATING"

Heavy Loss In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 31, (PTI): Mr. Chandulal P. Parikh, President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association drew attention to the "deteriorating situation" of the textile industry in a statement today

"Nine mills in Ahmedabad lost Rs. 39 lakhs during 1949, without providing for depreciation. Such a loss is unprecedented in the history of the industry", he said.

"The situation in 1950 will be aggravated as a four per cent cut in cloth prices had been imposed for the year. The industry furthesr was allowed and had to purchase kapas at price much higher than the celling.

Besides the dearness allowance of Rs. 73 per month paid to each worker is comparatively high. In spite of repeated representations and sympathetic assurances from official quarters, there has been no upward revision of price nor is the four per cent cut restored even during the August quarter.

CLOSURE OF MILLS

"The continued closure of five mills in Ahmedabad and thirty units in the country is sufficient evidence of the deteriorating situation

"It is a pity that Government are watching an indirect rise of about 30 per cent owing to profiteering in cloth both one-third and two-third distribution, and are not considering a small direct rise in price for much needed increased production so as to fill the gap in supplies created by exports of one thousand million yards which are necessary to get foreign exchange".

PAK PILGRIMS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI): One hundred and four Pakistani Muslim pilgrims reached Delhi this morning by the Frontier Mail to participate in the Urs of Amir Khusro.

The Urs will last from August 2 to August 5 The party will return to Pakistan on the evening of Apgust 5.

At the Delhi railway station, Mr. Jagan Nath, Superintendent of Police, Delhi received the pilgrims on behalf of the Delhi Administration.

DRY FARMING IN BOMBAY

Intensive Work Proposed

COIMBATORE, July 31 (PTI).—Dr. S. N. Uppal, Director of Agriculture, Government of Bombay, stated here yesterday that Bombay State had decided to undertake intensive work on 'dry farming' methods as an additional measure to augment food production.

Dr. Uppal who was addressing a symposium on the occasion of the 33rd annual college day and conference of the Agricultural College here said that if the Grow More Food scheme in the country was to succeed, it was necessary that agricultural practices which went to increase production should be adopted in an intelligent manner. When two or more factors responsible for increased production were applied simultaneously, sometimes they did not merely add upto the result, but multiplied it, he added.

Under the dry farming scheme, now in operation in Bombay Dr. Uppal said, land had first to be properly bunded to preserve moisture and the physical structure of the soil.

WEATHER VAGARIES

In Bombay State they had only four per cent of irrigated land. In large areas agriculture was purely a gamble depending on the vagaries of the weather. Rainfall in these areas was fitful and very low so that there was very little moisture in the soil. Moreover, owing to the age-old system of growing the same type of crops in succession lands had become poor and could not retain moisture.

The system of dry farming by bunding these lands—evolved after two decades of experimentation—had proved successful and today the State had about eight lakhs of acres of properly bunded land.

For further work in this direction, Dr. Uppal said Government had recently established a number of agricultural schools in the State.

RASHTRA BHASHA EXAMINATIONS

BOMBAY, Monday.

In accordance to the directive of the Akhil Hind Parishad, the Rashtrabhasha Samiti of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will hold its examinations on October 28 and 29 next.

For the convenience of candidates it has been decided to hold the examinations at the following places:

(1) Girgaum (2 centres) (2) Dongri (3) Worli (4) Parel (5) Dadar (6) Matunga and (7) Bandra.

Last date of application for permission to appear at the Lower Examinations is Sept. 14, 1950. Those desiring to appear for the higher examinations should apply before August, 30. Application forms can be had at the office of the Congress Rashtra Bhasha Samiti, Congress House, Bombay 4.

NO SUPPLEMENTARY S.S.C. EXAM

BOMBAY, Monday.

The report appearing in a section of the Press to the effect that the Government of Bombay has suggested to the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board to hold a supplementary examination during the current year is incorrect says an official press note. Also the report that the S.S.C. Examination next year will be held some time in January, instead of in March, is without any foundation it adds. However, the Government has received a number of representations suggesting that the S.S.C. Examination should be held twice a year. The Board has been asked to consider the suggestion. In case it is decided to hold two such examinations in a year, that decision will come into effect only from the year 1951. It is now too late to arrange for a supplementary examination during the current year.

Workers' Cost Of Living

BOMBAY, Monday.

During June last, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay (on base year ended June 1934 equal to 100) remained stationary at 312, while that for Sholapur (on base year ended January 1928 equal to 100) receded by five points to 284, owing to a fall of six points in the food group and ten points in the fuel and lighting group.

Bombay Ministers

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, and Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works and Housing, will leave for Baroda to-morrow night and return to Bombay on August 3.

ARMY PARADE AT POONA

Captain Rane Honoured

POONA, July 31: Four Indian Air Force tempests zoomed over the Poona Parade Ground this morning as the Roll of Honour of the Bombay Engineer Group was brought to the flagstaff where G.O.C.-in-C. Lt.-General Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinhji took the salute and congratulated Captain Rama Raghoba Rane, recipient of Param Vir Chakra, Republican India's highest gallantry award.

Later on the G.O.C.-in-C. decorated Subedar Pandurang Deshmukh with M.B.E. which he won in the last war and also decorated Jemadar Shivram Nangre with M.C. Commandant Cane was also presented to two of the best recruits.

This morning's ceremonial parade was specially arranged in honour of Captain Rane but young soldiers passing out were given the pride of place in the march past.

INDO-NEPAL TRADE TREATY SIGNED

Friendly Relations Re-Affirmed

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI): A treaty of peace and friendship and a treaty of trade and commerce were signed today between the Governments of India and Nepal at Khatmandu, capital of Nepal.

According to the treaty of peace and friendship the two governments "agree mutually to acknowledge and respect the complete sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of each other."

They also undertake "to inform each other of any serious friction or misunderstanding with any neighbouring state likely to cause any breach in the friendly relations subsisting between the two Governments."

The treaty stipulates that the Government of Nepal "shall be free to import, from or through the territory of India, arms, ammunition or warlike material and equipment necessary for the security of Nepal."

The treaty is to remain in force until it is terminated by either party by giving one year's notice.

TRADE TREATY

By the treaty of trade and commerce the Governments agree to assist each other by making available, to the maximum extent possible, commodities which are essential to the economy of the other.

The treaty of trade and commerce which will come into force three months hence is to remain in force for a period of ten years in the first instance. It will continue in force for a further period of ten years unless terminated by either party by giving notice of not less than one year.

NO CONTRIBUTION TO CULTURE

Madras Police Chief On Indian Films

MADRAS, July 31 (PTI): The Film Inquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of India, concluded the recording of oral evidence in Madras today.

Mr. A. V. Patro, Commissioner of Police, Madras, in his evidence today said that he thought Indian pictures had not enhanced or contributed to cultural development.

Mr. Patro, who is also the Chairman of the Madras Board of Film Censors, added that he would not however advocate stricter censorship of films, on this account.

About 40 persons were examined by the Committee in Madras.

Hurs Raid A Village

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 31: Two Hur outlaws and two police constables are reported to have been killed as a result of an armed conflict between the gang of well-known Hur outlaw Rahim Hingoro and a party of Sind Police Rifles, according to information reaching here from Khipro, district Tharparker, Sind.

On receiving information that Rahim Hingoro, the well-known Hur outlaw with a number of dacoities and murders to his credit, was plundering the Khipro village with his gang of Hurs, a special detachment of Sind Police Rifles stationed in the district hastened to the village. By the time the police party reached the village, the Hur gang was ready to escape with looted booty worth thousands of rupees.

The Rifle Police Party followed the Hur gang. Fire was let loose by both the sides resulting in the death of two on each side. It was dark by the time and Rahim Hingoro with his other accomplices disappeared in the nearby jungle carrying the dead body of one of their two colleagues. The other body was taken possession of by the police.

This dacoity has created much panic in the area and the authorities have been asked to further strengthen the police guards in the district.

Legal Adviser In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, July 31(PTI): Mr. N. C. Ray, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law, Government of India, who is to retire shortly from service, has been appointed as the legal adviser to the Council of Ministers, Government of Hyderabad, it was learnt here today.

Mr. Ray is expected to assume charge of his new post by the middle of next month.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijot Ashad, Vad 3, 2003.
Muslim: Savval 16, 1366.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 3, 1316.
Sunrise 6-15 a.m., Sunset 7-14 p.m.
Hightide 01-46, 14-13 Lowtide 07-40, 20-28.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. V. R. Amberkar will speak on "Judgement in Art" 1-45 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: A Melody Evening of Western Music. 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY CITY SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE: S. K. Patil to distribute certificates, Damodhar Thackersy Hall, Parel 9-15 p.m.

TIBBIA COLLEGE: Press Conference, 3-30 p.m.

LOKAMANYA SEVA MANDAL: Mr. S. S. Mirajkar will speak on "Present Economic Problem" also 30th Anniversary Celebrations, Mandal's Office.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY

Tuesday, Aug. 1.

7-45 a.m. Hindi by Radio, 8-15 S Arolkar, bhairavi, 12-45 Tantrakari, 12-50 N L Nayak, G bhajan, 1-40 cl. concert, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Tarabai Gadagkar, kh v.d., 5-30 T R Gopalan, veena, 5-45 N L Nayak, 6-10 T R Gopalan, veena, 6-20 K Kulkarni, kh v.d., 6-50 Nalini Borkar, vocal, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 A V Narayangaonkar, kh v.d., 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 V L Parekh's G drama 'sookhdookhna sothi' 9-15 N L Nayak bhajans, 9-45 D T. Lakdawalla's G talk on 'self-sufficiency in food,' 10-0 Ursula Bloom, play on displaced persons, 10-30 Promenade concert.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 P Swami gottuvadyam, 8-45 Nalini Borkar, M songs, 1-0 p.m. A P Narayangaonkar, Sangeet, 1-10 Sweet songs, 1-50 A P Narayangoankar, M songs, 2-10 K Kulkarni, gaud sarang, 1-50 For children H. U, 6-0 Nalini Borkar, bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers' prog., in Mar., and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Air artist, M pad, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 Mar. talk, 8-45 Poetry recitation, M, 9-0 Air artist, M stage songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 V K Pradhan, violin, 10-0 Tarabai Gadagkar, bhoop, 10-30 Arolkar, gaud.

BARODA

7-30 Swar Ranjana, 7-45 Prog. for today, tomorrow, 7-50 G D Patel's party, bhajans, 8-15 R M Worlikar, t.r. khyal, 8-30 M A Pandharpurkar, bansari, 5-30 p.m. R Abrol, dholak geets, 5-45 G D Patel's party, bhajans, 6-10 R Abrol, dholak geets, 6-20 M A Pandharpurkar, bansari, 6-30 For rural listners, 7-0 Gurjari geets, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 G D Patel's party bhajans, 7-45 R M Worlikar, kh. and bhajan, 8-0 R Abrol, dholak geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Geet malika, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-45 R M Worlikar, kh and bhajan.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. A Marwadi, bhajans, 7-40 Prog. for today, tomorrow, 7-45 Vaividhya, 8-10 As in Baroda, 5-30 As in Baroda, 5-45 A Marwadi, ghazals, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 geet sudha, 6-45 M Badshah, vocal, 7-15 G talk on 'nomadic tribes,' 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Ushaben Joshi, 8-30 M Badshah, vocal, 9-30 G feature on 'patrani shodhma,' 9-45 As in Baroda.

B B C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-30 a.m. Memories of musical comedy, 7-0 Books to read, 7-45 'Much-binding-in-the-marsh', 8-15 Commonwealth survey, 8-45 J S Bach, 10-10 Band of Life Guards. 10-30 Listners' choice, 11-45 Sports review, 12-00 p.m Jazz Club, 1-0 Music from Grand Hotel, 1-45 BBC Opera Orch. and chorus, 2-30 Meet Commonwealth, 3-0 'My kind of music' 3-45 N American commentary, 4-5 'R Trent's last case,' 5-0 'Hymns we sing,' 6-0 BBC N Orch, 6-45 'Melody of strings, 7-0 'Here's Howard,' 7-45 'Double Bill'—'Admetus,' 8-45 S Horsley, piano, 9-45 Music from Grand Hotel, 10-30 W Holt's talk.

"DISPLACED PERSONS", a play by Ursula Bloom the well-known English play-wright will be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay, on August 1, at 10-00 P. M. Produced by Adi Marzban of All India Radio, "Displaced Persons" will be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

The poems of Prof. V. G. Mydeo will be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay, in its programme "Kavya Darshan" at 8-45 P. M. August 1.

The programme will be heard on 353 and 61.98 metres.

Fight Over Goat

Two Pathans were seriously injured and removed to a city hospital yesterday following a fight at Souter Road. The trouble was all over a stolen goat. The Agripada Police who were informed rushed to the spot and arrested five persons in this connection.

According to the police, a goat belonging to one of the injured Pathans near Hingwala Chawl, Souter Road, was stolen on Saturday. The Pathan accused one Quayyum who was not on good terms with him. When Quayyum learnt about it, he is alleged to have gone to the room of the Pathan with four others.

A free fight took place in the course of which two Pathans were stabbed. They were immediately removed to a city hospital where they are improving.

The accused were remanded to custody at the Girgaum Court today.

INDEPENDENCE WEEK IN CITY

B.P.W.C. Programme

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council is organising a festival during Independence Week in August. The programme which is spread over three days is chosen in such a way that both young and old can enjoy the air of gaiety prevailing during the week.

The festival begins on Saturday, August 12, with a Children's Fancy Dress Carnival at Green's Hotel from 4 to 6 p.m. Children upto the age of 14 years will be admitted and several attractive prizes will be given. Entries will be Rs. 3 per head. There will be a Magic Show, a Ballet Dance and Lucky Dips for the Children's entertainment.

On Sunday, August 13, a Tea Dance is organised at the Taj from 6 to 9 p.m. Tango and Waltz demonstrations will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben and Mrs. Marzban and prizes for a competition of Tango and Waltz are also fixed. The favourite Taj Band will be in attendance. Tickets are priced at Rs. 3 per head, available at the Taj, the B.P.W.C. Office, Town Hall, Mrs. Babiben Moolji Dayal (44206), Mrs. H. J. H. Taleyarkhan (44397) and Mrs. Jer H. Mehta (61538).

The Eve of Independence will be celebrated with a Grand Entertainment "Starlight Night" with songs and skit by well-known artistes at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 7 p.m. Tickets valued at Rs. 10, Rs. 7, Rs. 5, Rs. 3 and Rs. 2, can be had at the Bhavan, the B.P.W.C. office, Town Hall, and from persons mentioned above. The entire proceeds will be used for the various charitable activities of the B.P.W.C.

LOW PRESSURE WAVE OVER PUNJAB

All-India Weather

POONA, July 31, (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Monday, July 31, 1950:-

The depression over lower Sind has weakened further and is moving northwards through the southern districts of Punjab (P) as a low pressure wave.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in northeast India, Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch and Malabar South Kanara and local in Vindhya Pradesh, west Rajasthan, the Konkan, Tamil Nad and coastal Andhra desa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: The monsoon will be active in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, north Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat. Rainfall will also be fairly widespread in Assam, Gujarat, Saurashtra-Kutch and along the west coast. There will be local rain in Orissa, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, south Madhya Pradesh, south Rajasthan in the hills of the Punjab (India) an in Tamilnad.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING. Scattered heavy falls of rain may occur in and around north Madhya Pradesh during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart: Ahmedabad 85 77 1.1 21.2 plus 5.3 Ahmednagar 86 70 0 4.1 minus 4.9 Allahabad 88 76 1.9 14.9 minus 2.7 Bangalore 85 67 T 3.3 minus 3.5 Baroda 83 77 — 34.9 plus 16.3 Belgaum 76 68 0.1 34.5 plus 9.3 BOMBAY 85 76 0.3 35.1 minus 8.2 Calcutta 87 80 0.3 26.6 plus 2.1 Colombo 85 76 T 13.6 plus 0.3 Delhi 92 81 0 18.7 plus 8.6 Mahabaleshwar 65 62 2.1 138-7 minus 9.3 Mysore 82 07 0 4.8 minus 0.3 Nagpur 91 75 0.1 15.0 minus 8.4 Patna 90 81 0 17.7 minus 1.0 Poona 81 71 0.2 11.9 plus 0.8 Sholapur 89 - - - - Simla 67 62 0.4 37.6 plus 15.3 Surat 84 77 0.2 21.3 minus 4.7.

ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Rozekhan Salimkhan was arrested by the Special Branch CID, on Saturday last for allegedly representing that he was connected with the Pakistan Permit Office.

The police stated at the Esplanade Court today that Rozekhan went to a firm of rubber stamp makers and ordered five stamps, two denoting the name and designation of the Assistant Permit Officer, Karachi, one with the seal of the Permit Office, and another pertaining to instructions contained in the permit.

The stamp maker asked the accused to produce his letter of authority from the Permit Office. The accused is alleged to have produced the requisite authority, which it is stated, was forged. Enquiries were made by the stamp maker at the Permit Office at Noorbaug, when he was told that Rozekhan was neither authorised to order the stamps nor was he in the employ of the Permit Office. The stamp maker thereupon lodged a complaint with the police, who arrested the accused.

Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

NO DEATH FROM CHOLERA IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

No death from cholera was reported till noon today by the Arthur Road Infectious Diseases Hospital. Twenty-five cases were admitted to the hospital during the 24 hours ended 6 a.m. yesterday. The total number of inoculations are 2,81,000.

Cholera Situation At Malad

BOMBAY, Monday: Only two attacks of cholera were reported from Malad, during the four days from July 27 to 30. There was no death due to this disease during that period. There was no attack yesterday.

Since the outbreak of the epidemic, 35,440 persons were inoculated against cholera in Malad.

Said To Have Tried To Kill Himself

Now lying in the St. George's Hospital is C. E. Gibons, Chief Engineer of the s.s. 'Ambica' belonging to the Ambica Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. Gibbons was placed under arrested last Saturday by Sub-Inspector M. M. Gokhale of the Phalton Road Police on a charge of attempted suicide, who deposed that when he entered Mr. Gibbon's cabin, he found him lying in an unconscious state, and had vomited something grrenish. On his table were found two bottles of aspirin—one empty and the other half full. It is presumed that he had swallowed an overdose of these tablets in an attempt to end his life. He had also left a note—a quasi-will, making over all his property to his only son.

The reason for this alleged attempt at suicide, it is said that he had been discharged from service by his employers, (with whom he had put in four and half years service).

Gobbons was ordered to be remanded into police custody by Mr. A. A. Shellim at the Ballard Pier Court.

482 UNAUTHORISED RATION CARDS

BOMBAY, Monday

Observing the crime was very serious in these days of food scarcity, Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Maistrate, Mazagon Police Court, today sentenced Ebrahim Gani to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 1,000 for possessing unauthorised ration cards

Gani's room was raided by police on February 29 last year for alleged gambling During the raid, the police seized 482 unauthorised ration cards from there

Nagpur Airport To Have New Terminal Building

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Nagpur airport, the "Clapham Junction" of India's air net-work, is to have a four-storeyed terminal building it was learnt here today.

The building, estimated to cost Rs. 12 lakhs, is expected to be ready by 1952.

The terminal building will accommodate the offices of the air lines, post and telegraphs offices, a modern restaurant, the air control offices including communications and meteorological department and the control tower.

One More Centre For Inoculation

One more centre for giving free protective inoculation against Cholera between 8-30 a.m. and 8-30 p.m. to the public has been opened at the Topiwalla National Medical College and Nair Hospital Lamington Road North Bombay.

Kishori's Plea Rejected

BOMBAY, Monday

Kishori Alladutta, in whose retrial the jury had returned a verdict of not guilty by 5 to 4, made an application before the Bombay High Court this morning, praying for her discharge on the ground that it was unfair to force a person to undergo three trials for the same offence.

Her contention, however was rejected. The application was dismissed.

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CO-OPERATE FOR ENSURING PEACE & FREEDOM

RAJEN BABU'S CALL TO ASIAN NATIONS

Address To Parliament

NEW DELHI, July 31, (PTI).

PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD addressing the special session of Parliament today expressed "deep concern" over the conflict in Korea, and said, "The conflict in Korea has made it even more necessary than before that there should be co-operation among the independent countries of Asia for the maintenance of peace and the preservation of their own freedom."

India, said Dr. Prasad, supported the first two resolutions of the Security Council on Korea since the aggression of North Korea had been established. India would continue to pursue an independent foreign policy based on the promotion of world peace and determined by her ideals and objectives, he added.

Pandit Nehru's appeal to Premier Stalin and to Secretary of State Acheson for localising the Korean conflict and bringing in the People's Republic of China into the Security Council was not intended to condone aggression or weaken the authority of the united nations: it was meant to add to the strength and moral force of the organisation and facilitate the early termination of a dangerous situation.

Had it beeen acceptable to all concerned, "my Government would have actively co-operated in bringing about a settlement through the agency of the United Nations and on the basis of the resolutions of the Security Council that it has supported."

The President warned the nation that the new threat to world peace, which affected every country, "has potentialities of grave import to our economy" and said, "The situation calls for constant vigilance and examination of measures likely to asist in holding the price level. The greatest economy has to be practised in all departments of Government and restraint in spending exercised by the public."

Government were confident that India would attain self-sufficiency in food by the end of 1951.

Reviewing the business before the House, the President said that the main purpose of the session was to consider the international situation. Government would lay before the House for its approval a supplementary statement of estimated receipts and expenditure.

In addition to new bills to replace Ordinances, other legislative measures would include the Mines Bill, the Contingency Fund Bill, the Indian Finance (Amendment) Bill and the Electoral Bill.

In his address, the President also referred to Indo-Pakistan relations, South Africa, the Prime Minister's recent visit to Indonesia, Malaya and Burma, the reconstitution of the Cabinet last May, the economic situation, the food position in the country, relief and rehabilitation and the legislative business before the session.

The President first read the address in Hindi and then in English and took 15 minutes for each version. The House cheered him as he ended his address.

CROWDED HOUSE

The House was crowded long before the scheduled time and members greeted the new Ministers, among whom Mr. C. Rajagopalachari took his seat next to the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. A former Minister who resigned during the last session, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, sat in the front row of non-official benches. Among the new members were the representatives from Hyderabad.

The President arrived in his coach-and-six, escorted by his cavalry bodyguard, and entered the Council of States Chamber in procession at 10-45 a.m. He took his seat on the canopied "throne", on which was mounted the state emblem, The Asoka lion capitol. The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, sat to his right. On the wooden panel on either side behind the "throne" were two state flags.

GREAT EMERGENCY HAS ARISEN

Fear Of Extension Of War

The following is the full text of the address delivered to Parliament by the President of India today:

Members of Parliament,

We have met here today earlier than was intended when the last session of Parliament was adjourned, because of the great emercency that has suddenly arisen to confront the world. The shadow of war has descended again upon this earth, and though fighting is still restricted in its scope, fear of its extension to wider areas grips the world.

Since the last session of Parliament, my Government has been reconstituted in accordance with the procedure laid down in our Constitution. On May 5th, 1950 the Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, resigned his office so that I might take action to appoint a Council of Ministers under the new Constitution. I accepted his resignation and called on him to accept responsibility again as Prime Minister and advise me in regard to the appointment of other Ministers. He agreed to do so and, in accordance with his advice, I have appointed, under Article 75, a Council of Ministers to advise me in the exercise of my functions and be responsible to this House for the good Government of India. Most of these Ministers are members of the old Council of Ministers.

INDEPENDENT POLICY

My government are deeply concerned over the present conflict in Korea. India supported the first two resolutions of the Security Council on this subject since, apart from border incidents, the aggression of North Korea had been established by the weight and proven preparedness of its onslaught. The course of events has confirmed this conclusion.

It has been India's policy not to submit to aggression, for submission to aggression, in any part of the world, is to invite its repetition in other parts and thus to imperil peace and freedom. While India supported the first two resolutions of the Security Council in regard to the conflict in Korea, she made it clear that she would continue to pursue an independent policy based on the promotion of world peace and determined by her ideals and objectives.

PEACE APPEAL

My government have been conscious of the threat to world peace inherent in a continuation of this conflict and because of the possibility of its extension. It was for this reason that my Prime Minister appealed to Premier Stalin and to the Secretary of State of the United States of America, Mr. Dean Acheson, that the authority and power of these two great countries should be exerted to localise the armed struggle in Korea, and to break the dealock in the Security Council of the United Nations over the admission of the People's Republic of China, so that the present international tension might be eased and the way opened to a solution of the Korean problem by discussion in the Security Council.

This suggestion was not intended to condone aggression or to weaken the authority of the United Nations; it was meant to add to the strength and moral force of the organisation and to facilitate the early termination of a dangerous situation. Had it been acceptable to all concerned, my government would have actively co-operated in bringing about a settlement through the agency of the United Nations and on the basis of the two resolutions of the Security Council that it has supported.

HOPE FOR PEACE

It is my earnest hope that the Korean conuict will soon be ended and world peace assured through the unremitting efforts of all peace-loving nations. Peace remains the paramount need of mankind and its one hope of survival.

My Prime Minister recently paid visits to the United States of Indonesia, to Malaya and the Union of Burma. His visit has strengthened the close and friendly relations which existed between our country and these countries of South-East Asia. The conflict in Korea has made it even more necessary than before that there should be co-operation among the independent countries of Asia for the preservation of their own freedom.

I rejoice that the Government and people of Indonesia are strengthening the foundations of their newly-acquired freedom, and that Burma, after long travail and suffering, is overcoming her difficulties.

KASHMIR TALKS IN DELHI

New Points Of View

The Prime Minister of Pakistan was recently in Delhi as our guest. My Prime Minister and he discussed the Kashmir issue with the U.N. Representative, Sir Owen Dixon. These conversations, which lasted five days, enabled the parties to examine fully the principles that ought to govern the arrangements for ascertaining the will of the people of Kashmir and the practical problem of applying these principles.

It was natural that, in the course of this examination, new points of view should come to light. These also are being examined and it is proposed that the two Prime Ministers should again meet in Karachi with the U.N. Representative to continue exploration of ways and means to find a just, peaceful and lasting solution of the Kashmir problem.

MINORITY QUESTION

A previous meeting of the two Prime Ministers in Delhi in April last had led to an agreement, which eased a dangerous situation and brought relief to minority communities. While this agreement brought about a significant change for the better in the situation and created a more friendly atmosphere, many difficulties persisted and migrations of large numbers of people continued.

The two Prime Ministers during their recent meeting, examined the working of this agreement with a view to overcoming the difficulties that impede the return of normal conditions and of a sense of security among the minorities. My Government are fully conscious of the need for improvement and of the sad plight of large numbers of people whom the compulsion of events has forced to migrate from their homes.

The Central Ministers of India and Pakistan, responsible for the implementation of the agreement of April last, will confer with my Prime Minister and later with the Prime Minister of Pakistan. The Chairman of the Minority Commissions of East Bengal and West Bengal will also be invited to Delhi and Karachi respectively to meet my Prime Minister and the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Another problem of far-reaching importance, both to India and Pakistan, is that of evacuee properties. Progress has thus far been slow, but the approach of both governments to this problem, as recent conversations have indicated, is inspired by a desire to find an early solution.

SOUTH AFRICA

Honourable members will recall that last February, an agreement was reached between the governments of India Pakistan and the Union of South Africa to hold, at a later date in the course of this year, a conference for the discussion of the Indian problem in South Africa. This agreement presupposed that nothing would occur between the preliminary conference held in February and the main conference to vitiate the atmosphere for a friendly adjustment.

Unfortunately, this expectation has not been fulfilled. The administration of existing oppressive laws, applicable to the Indian community in South Africa, has been tightened and the enactment of the Group Areas Law has reaffirmed and extended the application of the Union Government's policy of segregation, to which the Government of India have consistently and firmly objected over a period of nearly seventy years.

My government, therefore, decided that no useful purpose would be served by their participation in the conference which the Union Government had proposed should be held early this autumn. They feel that the subject must again be raised in the United Nations and have asked for its inclusion in the agenda of the General Assembly of the organisation, which is due to meet in New York in September.

MAXIMUM ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Threat To Prices

Honourable members are aware that the economic situation in the country has been a matter of constant concern to my government. With a view to formulating a plan for the balanced development of the productive resources of the country and thus ensuring the maximum possible social and economic progress, a Planning Commission has been established, which is applying itself with ability and earnestness to its work.

The prevailing crisis and complexities in international affairs add greatly to the difficulties of the economic situation. The new threat to word peace, which affects every country, has potentialities of grave import to our economy. The situation calls for constant vigilance and examination of measures likely to assist in holding the price level. The greatest economy has to be practised in all departments of governments and restraint in spending exercised by the public.

FOOD SITUATION

The food situation continues to be given the highest priority by my government. The over-all position in regard to it shows considerable improvement There has been record procurement of wheat in the rabi areas. This coupled with imports, for which arrangements have already been made, will place an adequate quantity of wheat at our disposal.

As regards rice, however, the procurement in certain areas has not been satisfactory. In some states, notably Madras, West Bengal and Bihar difficulties have arisen and these have been added to by natural disasters and by the influx of large numbers of migrants.

Government are taking every step to prevent the development of any serious situation, partly by supplying wheat and millets and partly by importing rice. My government are determined to overcome all these difficulties and are confident of the success of the programme that has been laid down to make India self-sufficient in regard to food by the end of 1951.

REHABILITATION

Considerable progress has been made in the rehabilitation of displaced persons.But a great deal remains to be done and large numbers of these refugees are undergoing privation and suffering. As the problem was being brought under control in the north, a large and continuing influx of migrants in Bengal, Assam and Tripura upset previous calculations and added greatly to its complexity and mignitude This problem can only be handled effectively on an All-India basis and with the co-operation of all states.

The commerce of India, during the past year, gives us a better picture than that of the previous year. As a result of the measures taken to increase India's exports and to regulate imports, with due regard to the availability of foreign exchange, the year ending 30th June 1950, closed with a credit balance in regard to foreign exchange This is a welcome and striking contrast to the position for the previous year, which closed with a deficit of 247 crores. Our exports during this year have been double those of the corresponding period in the previous year.

TO CONSIDER SITUATION

Though the main purpose of this session of Parliament is to consider the international situation, government will place before the House such other matters as is convenient for honourable members to consider during its brief duration. A supplementary statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India will be laid before you for your approval.

Some ordinances, which have been issued since Parliament adjourned, will be placed before you in the shape of new bills. There are other legislative measures and important motions relating to matters of general public interest, which will be brought before you during the course of this session. Of these, the more important are: The Mines Bill, the Contingency Fund Bill, the Indian Finance (Amendment) Bill and the Electoral Bill.

Pak Minister Satisfied

HINDUS RETURNING IN GOOD NUMBERS

DACCA, July 31 (PTI).

Dr. A. M. Malik, Pakistani Minister for Minority Affairs, who has concluded his second tour of West Bengal with his opposite number in India Mr. C. C. Biswas expressed pleasure at the number of Hindus returning to East Bengal writes P. M. Balen PTI correspondent.

In an interview, here, Dr. Malik said that he had travelled by train from Calcutta to Dacca for the purpose of watching the returning evacuee traffic and travelling facilities available for them. The train by which he left Sealdah was well packed with Hindus, including women and children, returning to East Bengal. He was very much moved at the plight of refugees at Sealdah Station.

As journey proceeded, Dr. Malik said, he noticed Hindu families getting off at various stations in Pakistan territory. On arrival at Goalundo, he found still enough people to crowd the steamer. At Narayanganj, where all the Hindu coolies had left since February, he found a considerable number of Hindus working, two of whom came forward to carry his luggage.

His enquiries here from the local steamer and railway staff, including the Hindus, revealed that the rate of exodus had gone down for the past five or six days. On the other hand, there had been an increase in the number of returning evacuees.

GOOD RELATIONS

He said that in Burdwan and Asansol, Hindus and Muslims were living quite peacefully and he was particularly gratified at the good relations that existed between the two communities at Asansol. At both these places he found Hindus generally very helpful and co-operative with the Muslims. In Hooghly, Dr. Malik said, although "a certain amount of nervousness still prevails among the Muslims, we found Muslims were returning and trying to get back their jobs and houses".

Asked about reports appearing recently in a section of the press that cattle belonging to Hindu migrants were not allowed to leave East Bengal at the border station at Benapole, Dr. Malik said that there had been large scale smuggling of cattle recently. Therefore, the checking at Benapole had to be tightened to prevent refugees being utilised by Muslim population at the border as 'carrying agents' for smuggling cattle to India where they fetched considerably higher price.

MIGRATION RATE DECLINES

NEW DELHI, 31 (PTI): More Hindus returned to East Bengal in four days than those migrating in the reverse direction, during the week ending July 23.

The total number of Hindus who have migrated from East Bengal to India since February 7, 1950, is now 26,57,740, including 20,61,877 to West Bengal 3,82,281 to Assam and 2,13,582 to Tripura

Of these, 5,71,220 have returned to East Bengal up to July 23, 1950.

The total number of Muslims who have migrated from West Bengal for East Bengal from February 7 to July 23 is 8,20,635. Of these, 2,51,605 have already returned to West Bengal.

According to official figures available for the past week, on an average over 6,600 Hindus returned to their homes in East Bengal each day by train. The total number of Hindu migrants who thus returned to East Bengal was 46,692, the highest reached since the Delhi Pact.

The number of Hindus migrating to West Bengal declined to 50,313 as compared to 55,587 in the previous week.

The incidence of influx of Hindu migrants into West Bengal was thus about 500 per day during this period.

The number of Muslim migrants from West Bengal to East Bengal during the week dropped to 14,003, showing a decrease of about 9,700 from the previous week. The number of Muslims who returned to West Bengal increased to 22,015 as compared to 17,422 in the previous week.

Among the Hindus returning to East Bengal and Muslims to West Bengal, there continued to be a fair percentage of women and children.

DELHI MEETING ON MINORITIES

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI): Mr. S. N. Ray, Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, will, it is learnt, leave for Delhi on August 2 to be present at the joint discussion, which the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will hold with the Minority Ministers of India and Pakistan and the Chairmen of the East and West Bengal Minority Commissions on August 3.

Mr. C. C. Biswas and Dr. A. M. Malik, and Mr. Tofazzal Ali, Chairman of the East Bengal Minority Commission will leave for Delhi tomorrow by train, while the Chairman of the West Bengal Minority Commission, Mr. K. P. Mookerjee, accompanied by Mr. Ray will fly to Delhi the next day.

After their discussions with the Prime Minister at Delhi, the Minority Ministers and the Chairmen of the two Commissions will leave for Karachi to meet the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

INFLUX OF REFUGEES FROM E. PAKISTAN

1,000 Enter Karimganj Daily

KARIMGANJ, (Assam), July 31 (UPI:) The influx of refugees from Sylhet and other districts of East Bengal was on the increase last week and about 1,000 refugees entered daily into the Karimganj sub-division by different routes. The incoming efugees who are coming with furniture and other valuables are now put to hardship and troubles as they are charged import duties by the Indian customs department.

Some of the refugees who came earlier and could not find shelter or any source of income anywhere in Assam are now returning to East Pakistan.

RAINS BRING TIGERS OUT OF LAIR

KARWAR, July 31: Last week's heavy rains have forced a pair of tigers in Kasarkod, Honavar taluka, from their jungle lair, and seek shelter in the casaurina grove in Kasarkod. A party of about five persons, it is reported, who innocently moved into the park were surprised and mauled by the beasts. Three of them, have been admitted to the Honaver Dispensary.

The sikari of that place, Mr L. M. Naik, however, rushed to the casaurina park and accounted for one of the tiger — the female, according to reports — while the other escaped.

'HANDS OFF KOREA'

Delhi Citizens' Call To Americans

NEW DELHI, July 31 (UPI).—Over 5,000 citizens of Delhi asked the Americans to declare "hands off Korea."

A meeting of the citizens was held in Urdu Park under the auspices of the "Hands Off Asia" Committee formed recently in an all parties convention. Lala Shanker Lal, the Forward Bloc leader presided.

He said that India, where lakhs of refugees were still on the streets, where famine had already raised its head in Bihar, where none of the problems of the people had been solved, "must resist being drawn into an imperialist war which is threatening the world."

He condemned the sending of a medical mission to Korea where there was no relief for people at home.

A resolution supporting Pandit Nehru's peace meve and urging the withdrawal of India's support to the "illegal U.N. sanction of American aggression on Korea" was adopted unanimously.

Over 20,000 signatures were collected at the meeting on the Stockholm appeal, demanding prohibition of the atom bomb.

RECLAIMING PEOPLE FROM COMMUNISM

Dispensaries To Be Opened In Warangal

SECUNDERABAD, July 31 (UPI).—Decision has been taken to open thirty-six dispensaries (allopathic) in Warangal District, as a part of the scheme to reclaim people from the Communist influence by means of increased amenities in the shape of more schools, hospitals, roads, etc. A sum of Rs. 4 lakhs has been earmarked for the purpose. One dispensary for a group of twenty-five villages will be provided.

Shri Phulchand Gandhi, Minister in Charge of Public Health, is also planning to provide a medical chest in every village in the State. Further, as an experimental measure, ayurvedic dispensaries are being opened—one in each district. More maternity homes specially in the rural areas are also contemplated. In this connection, private enterprise is being encouraged.

DR N. B. KHARE IN SIMLA: Dr. N. B Khare, President of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha, arrived in Simla on a three-day visit. He is on a tour of the Punjab.

Malay Indians Called "Kling"

PLEA FOR BANNING USE OF TERM

SINGAPORE, July 30 (PTI): Indians in Malaya have strongly objected from time to time to the use of the word "Kling" applied to them as "very derogatory".

In the correspondence columns of the Malayan press today there is a discussion as to the origin of the word.

One writer said that in olden days in the Straits Settlements, many Indian convicts sent out from India were serving their sentences. When they were used as labourers to repair roads or buildings, they were taken out of jails in chains and under streng police guard. Children on the roads seeing these gangs coming used to shout "the kling kling men are coming", referring to the 'clanging of the convicts' chains as they walked. In his view the term "Kling" thus originated from the street urchins of long ago in Malaya.

Sir Rolland Braddell, an authority on the history of ancient times in Malaysia, however, expressed another view in a letter this week to the Straits Times. He said that the term "Kling" was associated with the Indian kingdom of Kalinga. Many Indians had come to Malaysia from Kalinga when it was at the heights of its power and the expression Kalinga had been corrupted into "Kling".

Another writer in the Singapore press recently suggested that the use of the word "Kling" as denoting Indians should be banned by the Government.

7 PANTHIC MEN TO QUIT CONGRESS

Akali Dal Directive

AMBALA, July 31 (PTI): The "quit Congress Assembly Party" directive of the Shromani Akali Dal's Executive will result in at least seven out of the twenty-one Panthic (Akali) members resigning from the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly, according to well-informed circles here.

The Akali members were originally elected as nominess of the Panthic Party but later joined the Congress Assembly Party en bloc in April, 1948. They were later divided in two groups one led by Giani Kartar Singh, Revenue Minister, and the other by Jathedar Udham Singh ..agoke.

Members of Giani Kartar Singh's group are expected to secede from the Congress Party and form an opposition bloc in the Assembly. Their spokesman today anticipated that their strength will rise to at least eleven members—enough to form an opposition party which will be "non-communal character and represent rural interests".

Sardar Dalip Singh Kang, present Secretary of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assemblyy, is expected to lead the oppositionists. According to reliable sources, Giani Kartar Singh will not resign membership of the Congress Party.

tObia

MISCONDUCT OF SENIOR STUDENTS

Hostel Warden Resigns

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 31: Owing to the misconduct of senior University students living in hostels towards refreshers, Dr. Bhattacharya, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University and Warden "Sir P. C. Bannerji Hostel" resigned from the wardenship of the hostel.

Several ugly incidents occurred in the Sir P. C. Bannerji Hostel and other hostels in which refreshers were subjected to serious trouble by the senior students.

The senior students of the Sir P. C. Bannerji Hostel has now tendered an apology to the Vice-Chancellor and the refreshers for their misconduct.

SMUGGLERS RESIST

DHUBRI, July 31 (UPI): Two boats laden with merchandise worth Rs. 6,000 were seized by the local land customs officials on the Indo-Pakistan border of the river Brahmputra. It is alleged that the boats were negotiating for smuggling. While overtaken the smugglers offered armed resistance to the land customs officials.

Besides the above merchandise, a large number of lathis, spears and daggers were also recovered from the boats.

Sardar To Visit Broach

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 31: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister is to visit Broach in October to inaugurate the new building of the Broach Sevashram in response to the request of Dr. Bhandubhai Desai, it is learnt here

It is further learnt that if Dr. Rajendra Prasad is not able to come to Gujerat to preside over the Sevadal rally, Sardar Patel's presence will be availed and he will be requested to preside over the rally.

18 Gamblers Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 31: Eighteen gamblers were arrested here yesterday when the police made a lightning raid on a den. It is reported that seven dancers were dancing in a nearby mosque while the gamblers were busy at their games. The police cordoned off the whole area before making the arrests

POONA POSTMEN'S STRIKE THREAT

Classification As "B" Area Demanded

POONA July 31 (UPI).—A threat to go on one day's token strike on August 21 unless Poona, having a population exceeding 5,00,000, was classified by Government as a "B" area within twenty days, was held out by the postmen and lower grade postal staff of Poona in a resolution adopted unanimously at a meeting of their union held last evening.

The resolution also demanded that the Poona postal staff be paid dearness allowance at the rates specified for "B" areas.

Another resolution adopted at the meeting protested vehemently against the two labour bills now before Parliament.

Shri M. H. Shinde, President of the Union, presided.

KARNATAK PEOPLE'S APATHY

Lack Of Funds For University

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, July 31: "It is the aim of the Karnatak University to produce students with broadbased mind and imbibe in them the spirit of social service. I am glad that the Hubli Students Association is also working on these lines" observed Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar, Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University speaking on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Hubli Students Association.

The function which was held at the Municipal Hall was presided over by Mr. H. F. Kattimani of the Karnatak Liberal Education Society. Many prominent educationists of the city and the whole of the student population were present.

Mr. Jahgirdar in his speech referred to the financial difficulties which the Karnatak University was facing and remarked that it pained him to find that there was not much of enthusiasm amongst the people of Karnatak to achieve any of the aims before them. He said that it would have been possible to collect five lakhs of rupees required for the University in one year if the people had come forward. But he was sorry to point out that, owing to lack of enthusiasm amongst the people not more than five thousand rupees could be collected uptil now.

The Vice-Chancellor concluded with an appeal to the students to join the National Cadet Corps in large numbers in the interest of the defence of Free India.

SARVODAYA CENTRES FOR DHARWAR

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, July 31: Two more Sarvodaya centres in the District of Dharwar will shortly be opened for the ensuing year.

A decision to this effect was taken at a meeting of the Dharwar District Sarvodaya Association held recently at Dharwar. The Meeting reviewed the progress of work at the existing centre at Aravatagi.

A report submitted at the meeting in this connection stated that substantial progress had been achieved by the centre. Since the opening of the centre in June 1950, Aravatagi which was only a village with three families and a population of about 43 had increased considerably and now 43 families consisting of 220 persons had settled there.

The land under cultivation had increased from 46 acres to 400 acres. With a view to starting silk industry mulberry trees had been planted in area extending to ten acres. The villagers had been supplied with 80 cattle and 40 poultry. 23 houses had been constructed for the villagers.

Arrangements for spinning, education of children and supply of medicine had been made. Up till now about Rs. 40,000 had been spent there out of which Rs. 15,000 had already been recovered.

11 Wagons Derailed

SURAT, July 31 (PTI): Eleven wagons of a goods train coming from Nandarbar to Udhna on the Tapti Valley Railway were derailed this morning between Timberva and Madhi about 20 miles from Surat.

Nine of the wagons have capsized, according to a report received here.

The Tapti Valley Passenger that left Surat this morning for Bhusaval is held up at Bardoli and arrangements for transhipment are being made.

A relief train is being despatched to the site of accident.

Steel Pins Of Fishplates Found Removed

SOMBHA LAKE, July 29 (UPI): About 25 steel pins of fishplates are reported to have been removed by unknown persons, between Jaipur and Kanakpura, on Delhi-Ahmedabad main line of B B and C I Rly about 30 miles from here. Rajasthan Railway Police at Phulera junction are investigating into the matter.

Re-Elections In Mahakosal

JUBBULPORE, July 31 (PTI): Mr. Ram Sahai, Speaker of the Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly, who was deputed by the Congress Working Committee to investigate into the election disputes in certain districts of Mahakoshal, has concluded his enquiry. He has ordered holding of re-elections within specified dates in most of the cases, it is learnt.

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED: Mr. V. V. Giri, India's High Commissioner in Ceylon presented his credentials to Governor-General Lord Soulbury on his appointment as accredited Representative and Plenipotentiary for the Indian Republic to Ceylon on July 31.

OILMEN HOLD RAILWAY TO A GOALLESS DRAW

Shell's Michael "Ordered Off The Field" By Referee Francis

BOMBAY, Monday.

Playing with nine men for practically three-quarters of the game, Burmah-Shell managed to hold G.I.P. Railway to a goalless draw in their second meeting in the First Division of the Harwood Football League at the Cooperage this evening.

It was quite a bad day for Burmah-Shell. They had Santan injured in the tenth minute, and soon afterwards Michael was ordered off the field by referee Francis for retaliating at R. Almeida, the Railway full-back. It happened that Romeo Almeida brought down Michael in the goal area and held on to him, but the referee blew up for foul. Then, unhappily for Shell, Michael deliberately kicked Almeida and without hesitation Michael was "ordered off" the field.

The G. I. P. Railway failed to take advantage of the depleted Shell side to score, though they were dominating proceedings. Shell's defence worked hard as also did goalkeeper Santiago, who brought off saves whenever tested. Tulley who proved to be the Railway's spearhead in attack tried his utmost and through.

The nine men Shell team, however, were not shaken and the second half saw them harbouring themselves in their opponents half. Middlecoat first tested Sukhlal but he saved. Then Maxie had his mind set with a well directed low one, but that too was saved.

Maxie was changing his position to try and put his side into the lead, but the Railway defence overcrowded to allow him no chance to gain an unobstructed chance, but he adopted first time tactics which though brilliant, could not find the mark.

G.I.P. had to confine themselves to sporadic raids at long intervals of which only the effort of Bhickoo was somewhat dangerous when he ran down the line on his own and centred, but Pinto, Shell half intercepted and the rebound came back to Bhickoo, but he shot first time over the cross-bar.

Maxie Fernandes gained a golden opportunity of scoring on his own due to a misclearance on the part of A. Duncan. He ran a hard and neck to neck race with Almeida and in his final attempt at goalmouth Almeida just managed to put his feet in so as to cause Maxie shooting wide.

The Railway were lucky to keep their goal clear in the second period.

The teams were:—

G.I.P. RAILWAY: Sukhlal; Rama, Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan, Gulab Singh; James, A. D'Mello, Tulley, Shiwa, Bhickoo.

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; A. Francis, A. Vaidya; A. P. Noronha, Middlecoat, Pinto; Michael, Rego, Ganesh, Santan, Maxie.

Referee: A. J. Francis.

PRESSMEN SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT

Second Division Harwood League

BOMBAY, Monday.

Times of India 'A' suffered their first defeat in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League this evening at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel when they succumbed by three goals to one at the hands of Lever 'A'.

Pressmen were the first to open the scoring account midway through the first half when Saxby scored, but a "gift-goal" enabled Levers to cross over on even terms.

In the second session Lever Sports proved good opportunists and M. K. Mendon and M. Stone were responsible for compiling their sides tally.

In the other game in the same tournament Dockyard 'A" and Bombay City "A" were concerned in a goalless draw.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Blue Wizards Win By 5 Goals To Nil

BOMBAY, Monday.

Blue Wizards experienced little difficulty in beating Youths Union by five goals to nil in the second division of the Indian Football League at the G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

A. Mendonca and Nazareth scored twice each for the winners, while Drego scored for Youths Union.

In the other game Dockyard "B" gained a walk over against State Transport.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Amateurs vs. Rashids (Senior Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Bengal Club vs New China Mills

5-30 p.m. Riders S.C. vs. G. B. Police "B" (Indian League Div. II).

G.I.P. Railway, Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Lever "B" vs Kohinoor Mills (Indian League Div II).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

2-45 p.m. Inter-College Tournament.

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

EAST BENGAL RETAIN TITLE

Unbeaten Record In Calcutta Soccer League

CALCUTTA, July 31.

East Bengal, who retained the championship title in the Calcutta Football League remaining unbeaten winning their last match this evening over Kalighat by a solitary goal.

Kalighat were the first to threaten danger and in the sixth minute B. Das Gupta, centreforward, passed to S. Roy (Sr.) outsideleft but the latter was late to take advantage. Aghatak, East Bengal goal keeper rushed out and collected. From the seventh to the seventeenth minutes Kalighat goal was virtually rammed by the opposing forwards without success. For the rest of the first half Kalighat attacked time and again but poor finishing of the forwards deprived them of a goal.

In the second minute of the concluding half, Kalighat goal escaped namely East Bengal came very near scoring in the fourteenth minute. Ahmed Khan, insideleft made his way from the midfield and kicked having drawn out goal keeper G. Gupta. P. Ukil, lefthalf of Kalighat effected a clearance from near the goal line. In the sixteenth minute East Bengal obtained their winning goal. Dhanraj, centreforward, found the net with a rising shot from a pass by Apparao, inside right. In the nineteenth minute Dhanraj failed to convert a penalty kick.

Calcutta Football Club, finishing last in the senior division league won their game against Aryans by two goals to nil. They get five points in all.

It was not the same Aryans team that humbled Mohun Bagan the other day and their experiment with new players did not succeed.

C. F. C. scored once in each half. In the fifteenth minute Falconer insideleft scored off Harris insideright. In the tenth minute of the second half, Tarry, outsideright added the second goal.

Bombay's Team Selected

SANTOSH TROPHY

BOMBAY, Monday.

At a meeting held this evening of the Western India Football Association eighteen players were selected to represent Bombay in the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament for the Santosh Trophy. The team will be chosen from the following:—

Cristopher, Arikanathan and Bhoja (Goalkeepers); Woodcock, Papen and Mukerjee (Backs); Middlecoat, Narayen, Krishnan and Almeida (Half-backs); Savant, Parab, Ferrao, Laloo, Braganza, Salvador, Maxie Fernandes and Peter (Forwards).

ALL-INDIA FOOTBALL TOURNEY DELAYED

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI).

The start of the Inter-State Football Tournament for the Santosh Memorial Shield will be delayed by a day due to unforeseen circumstances, Mr. M. Dutta Ray, general secretary of the All India Football Federation said here today.

The tournament will commence on August 5 instead of on August 4 for which ties have been provisionally drawn.

"I am not in a position to make the draw public yet as some of the entrants are trying for extension of dates. I will have to arrange with them prior to announcing the fixtures", Mr. Dutta Ray added.

It is understood West Bengal will meet Central Provinces and Berar in the first round of the trophy on August 5. The C. P. and Berar contingent will arrive in Calcutta on August 4.

Inter-Zone Final Of Davis Cup

MEXICO CITY, July 31. (PTI-Reuter): Australia beat Mexico by four matches to one in the final of the American Zone in the Davis Cup competition.

In the remaining two singles today Gustavo Palafox (Mexico) beat Ken McGregor 6-4, 6-8, 3-6, 6-3. And Frank Sedgman beat Armando Vega 2-6, 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

Australia will meet Sweden in the inter-zone final at Rye, New York on August 11 to 13 for the right to challenge the holders United States for the trophy

Another Win For British Rugby League Side

GREYMOUTH, New Zealand, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): The British Rugby League touring team beat West Coast by 21 points to 15 here today. The tourists led eighteen to eight at half time.

EXPERT INSTRUCTS

Fred Perry, the former Wimbledon singles lawn tennis champion, checks the grip of a small pupil during a course of demonstration to youngsters at a tennis club in England.

India's Table Tennis Players In Bombay

NATIONAL CHAMPION CHANDARANA NOT TAKING PART IN PROVINCIAL

(By Our Table Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE table tennis season's most glamorous tournament—the Provincial—has attracted the cream of talent from all over India, including four Swaythling Cup players. With such players as Ranbir Bhandari, Jayant, Kumar Ghosh, Jal Godrej, and the local champion Dilip Sampat being among the prominent participants the success of the tournament is a foregone conclusion, and all roads from Wednesday, will lead to the magnificent hall of the St. Xavier's College, where the tournament will be held.

The only regrettable part of this star-spangled event is the unfortunate absence of Bombay's pride of the game,, the national triple crown holder Uttam Chandarana, whose name will go down in history as India's greatest exponent of the game.

Ranbir Bhandari and Jayant, who represented India at the World Championships at Budapest last year have been seeded number one and two respectively, Kumar Ghosh, the holder, and member of India's team to the Paris Championships 2 years back comes next in the list from among the 224 entries in the men's singles. Dilip Sampat by being seeded number four will have to play in the semi-final round against top-seeded Ranbir Bhandari.

Miss C. Madan, Bengal's leading woman player has been seeded fourth in the singles, and if reports of her exploits with the racket bear her out, she will be troubling Mrs. Gool Nasikwala in the penultimate round.

The following are the seeded players in the various events:—

MEN'S SINGLES (224 entries): The first eight in the order of the draw are: Ranbir Bhandari, Jayant, Kumar Ghosh (holder), Dilip Sampat, Ossie Dyer, H. M. Khanchand, Dady H. Kapadia and Jal Godrej. The other eight are D. P. Somaya, N. B. Mistry, S. K. Thakersey, Jayanta De, V. M. Nadkarni, S. N. Motiwala, C. G Velkar and K. N. S. Narayanan.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (32 entries): The first eight in order are: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala, Miss Enid Bocarro, Mrs. Suhasini Joshi, Miss Chaman Madan (Bengal), Miss Ruby Satarawala, Miss Jaya Walawalkar, Mrsi Mani Bharucha and Miss Indu Desai.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES (30 entries): The first four in order are:: S. K. Thakersey, N. N. Mulla, M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj.

MEN'S DOUBLES (52 entries): The eight in order are: Kumar Ghosh and Dady H. Kapadia (holders), H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer, K. Jayant and Ranbir Bhandari, N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni, J. S. Patkar and B. A. Laljee, Dilip Sampat and D. P. Somaya, S. L. Shroff and S. N. Motiwala, and Jayanta De and V. V. Prabhu.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (9 entries): The seeded are: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and Miss Enid Bocarro, Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Mrs. Suhasini Joshi, Miss C. Madan and Miss Ruby Satarawala, and Mrs. Mani Bharucha and Miss Indu Desai.

MIXED DOUBLES (27 entries): The seeded are : O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro, Ranbir Bhandari and Miss C. Madan, Y. S. Vyas and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala, and B. A. Laljee and Mrs. Suhasini Joshi.

JUNIOR'S DOUBLES (7 entries): The two seeded are: S. K. Thakersey and F. N. Pardiwala, and M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj.

Brian Close Invited To Join M.C.C. Team

LONDON, July 31. (PTI-Reuter): An invitation to accompany the M.C.C. team to Australia next winter was issued today by the Marylebone Cricket Club to Brian Close, the 19-year old Yorkshire all-rounder at present in the Army.

It is subject to agreement with the Yorkshire County Committee and to leave being granted by military authorities who, it is understood by the M.C.C. are likely to be sympathetic.

YORKSHIRE DECLARES AT 217 FOR 9 WKTS.

SHEFFIELD, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).

Thousands of people waited outside the Bramall Lane ground here today two hours before the start of the second day of the match between Yorkshire and West Indies.

At the start of play, 30,000 were inside the ground and a large crowd were still awaiting admittance.

Perfect drying conditions prevailed after heavy rain last night and Yorkshire resumed 20 runs behind with seven wickets intact and with Len Hutton wanting two for his century.

HUTTON'S 90TH CENTURY

Hutton reached three figures off the last ball of Valentine's first over with a well-timed pull to the square leg-boundary.

It was his fifteenth four and he reached his fifth century of the season in five minutes under three hours without giving a chance. The last ball of Valentine's next over, however, ended Hutton's brilliant effort a ball lifted and he was caught off the edge of his bat at first slip.

It was Hutton's 90th century of his career in a little more than 10 seasons and it was his 62nd century for his county.

Yorkshire declared their first innings closed at 217 for nine wickets which gave them a first innings lead of 19.

Hutton's fall was the prelude to a Yorkshire collapse. Week-end rain had touched the pitch at one end and Valentine with his slow left arm deliveries made full use of it and caused the ball to fly awkwardly.

In just under an hour this morning six wickets fell for 30 runs before Yardley declared with a nineteen run lead. Valentine claimed five wickets for only twenty-four runs in 11.4 overs today.

Yardley was obviously hoping for results from the spinners even with a new ball, but they turned the ball only slightly and Marshall and Stollmeyer put on 45 by lunch without ever being in difficulties.

Yardley called upon his pace bowlers immediately after lunch and had not long to wait for success. With only eight runs added Stollmeyer flicked at a rising off ball and was caught behind the wicket.

LESTER CATCHES WORRELL

In the same over, with the score unaltered at 53, Worrell repeated his error of the first innings. He swung round, pulled hard and was caught just behind the square leg boundary—a brilliant catch, Lester taking the ball high over his head.

Weekes also failed, he, too, was caught at the wicket and the West Indies were 60 for three, all the wickets having gone in half an hour.

The fourth wicket stand prospered for 70 minutes in which 68 runs were scored but at 128 Marshall, who was missed when 42, was tempted with a ball which invited a four and like Worrell did not reckon with the alert Lester waiting on the boundary.

Marshall in a stay of a little over two and a half hours' hit seven fours in his 64.

Trestrail was bowled by an express full toss which uprooted his middle stump at 132.

Just before tea Walcott reached 50 out of 92 in 100 minutes and at the interval he was 52 not out and Gomez eleven not out.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (First Innings)	198
YORKSHIRE (First Innings)	
Hutton c Weekes b Valentine	104
F. Lawson b Pierre	0
H. Halliday b Stollmeyer b Jones ..	23
E. Lester c Pierre b Worrell	38
Wilson b Valentine	24
Yardley b Valentine	0
Coxon not out	15
Wardle c Valentine b Gomez	0
Lead Beater st Walcott b Valentine	6
Extras	5
Total (for 9 declared)	217

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Pierre	10	2	44	1
Jones	15	5	34	1
Worrell	12	4	25	1
Valentine	20.4	4	57	5
Gomez	21	5	52	1

WEST INDIES (Second Innings)	
Marshall c Lester b Halliday	64
Stollmeyer c Brennan b Whitehead	19
Worrell c Lester b Whitehead	0
Weekes c Brennan b Coxon	5
Walcott not out	52
Trestrail b Whitehead	3
Gomes not out	3
Extras	7
TOTAL (for five wickets) ..	161

Fall of wickets: 1/53, 2/53, 3/60, 4/128, and 5/128.

(Message Incomplete)

PARULEKAR'S HEROIC DISPLAY

Misses Farias And Vakil Impress In Suburban Open Badminton

BOMBAY, Monday.

DESPITE heroic efforts of Parulekar in this evening's quarter-final round of the Men's Doubles in the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Tournament, M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar managed to beat Parulekar and C. B. Kallapa. Three thrilling games in this match were the redeeming feature of the evening's programme, most matches of which were one-sided.

The strain of yesterday's match obviously was too much for Motiram Desai, for this evening in partnership with the veteran George Lewis, he seemed to be able to do practically little against the formidable Indian pair D. G. Mugwe and Bala Ullal, going down in two straight games without the semblance of a fight.

Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil gave an excellent account of themselves, when accounting for Mrs. Phylis Athaide and Miss Tara Dandige.

Mugwe and Ullal now meet Patil and Bhopardikar in the first semi-final, while Talyarkhan and Desai and Shirke and Dongre meet in the other semi-final round.

The following were the results of today's matches:-

Men's Doubles

Quarter-finals: M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar beat S. S. Parulekar and C. B. Kallapa, 15-12, 10-15, 15-7; Homi K. Talyarkhan and Ramesh D. Desai beat V. A. Madgaokar and G. P. 15t Ploag

M. G. Mangalvedhekar, 15-9, 15-11; G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre beat B. V. Sirsat and T. N. Damu, 15-6, 15-5; D. G. Mugwe and Bala Ullal beat M. M. Pradhan and D. G. Mulekar, 15-11, 15-5.

Women's Doubles

Quarter-final: Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil beat Mrs. Phylis Athaide and Miss Tara Dandige, 15-10, 15-9.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

At Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Miss Om Kacker vs. Miss Betty Farias; 6-45 p.m. M. K. Bhopardikar and Miss Tehmi Vakil vs G. P. Shirke and Mrs. Dixit; 7-10 p.m. Ramesh D. Desai and Miss Sushila Rege vs Homi K. Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati Oak; 7-30 p.m. Bala Ullal and Mrs. Balsekar beat M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar; 7-50 p.m. George Lewis and Mrs. Nobina Lewis vs B. D. Shroff and Mrs. Shireen Lall.

TWO TITLES FOR FL./LT. MAJUMDAR

NEW DELHI, July 31.

The finals of the I.A.F. Station Badminton Championships were held at the I.A.F. Station here this evening. Fl/Lt. Majumdar winning two of the three events.

The following are the results:-

Men's Singles Final

Fl/Lt. Majumdar beat F/O. Dandekar 15-1, 15-1.

Men's Doubles Final

Fl/Lt. Majumdar and Sgt. Shaw beat G/Capt. Jaswant Singh and F/O. Dandekar 15-4, 15-4.

Mixed Doubles Final

Sqd/Ldr. Chopra and Partner beat Fl/Lt. Rao and Partner 15-11, 15-9.

Mrs. M. Ramunni, wife of the Station Commander W/Comdr. Ramunni distributed the prizes.

BOARD PROFITS BY RS. 1,28,695

Half To Be Distributed Among Associations

BOMBAY, July 31.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India has been benefited to the extent of Rupees 1,28,695 by the tour of the Commonwealth Cricket Team to India last year, it is learnt here today.

Out of this amount the Board, it is learnt will distribute 50% of the surcharge amount—Rupees 49,630—to the various affiliated associations. The actual allocation will be decided at the annual general meeting of the Board to be held at Calcutta on August 15.

The Board will also discuss a scheme for cricket coaching at this meeting.

The President of the Board, Mr. A. S. DeMello who is now on his way back to India will submit a report to the Board on the composition of the second Commonwealth Cricket Team to tour India in 1950-51.

Miss Sondhi And Jaini Win In Delhi Badminton

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI).

Miss Promilla Sondhi, Punjab's No. 2 partnering one of India's toprankers S. L. Jaini beat Fazil Ahmed and Miss Rallia Ram (15-2 15-2) in the Mixed Doubles match in the Y.M.C.A. Hot-weather Open Badminton Tournament this evening.

Though the scores were meagre for the losers, Fazil goes down as the most heroic of defenders in the tournament. Miss Sondhi set a high standard of aggression with graceful placing and artistic strokes. Jaini exasperated Miss Rallia Ram with hits directed in series on to her.

INTER-COLLEGE TABLE TENNIS

Fixtures For Today

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Inter-College Table Tennis Tournament commences tomorrow afternoon at the St. Xavier's College Hall and will last till Saturday, the 5th August.

As stated in our issue of 19th July last, the University authorities have restricted admission to the Hall, and only a certain number of students allowed by their colleges will be entitled to admission. This most unusual step has been taken by the University in view of the extremely rowdy behaviour of the students in the past years, specially last year when considerable damage had been done to the magnificent hall.

Following is the programme for the opening day of the tournament which commences tomorrow:—

2-45 to 3-30 p.m. 1st and 2nd rounds of Men's Singles.

3-30 to 4-15 p.m. 1st and 2nd rounds of Women's Singles.

4-15 to 5 p.m. 1st and 2nd rounds of Men's Doubles.

5 to 5-45 p.m. 1st and 2nd rounds of Women's Doubles.

5-45 to 6-30 p.m. 1st round of Mixed Doubles.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).

Following are today's county cricket close of play scores:

At Clacton: Sussex 345 for eight declared. Essex 134 (Cornford four for 48) and 150 for six (Bailey not out 57, Insole 53).

At Oval: Surrey 401 (McIntyre 85), Middlesex 229 (Denis Compton not out 115) and 11 for no wicket.

At Southampton: Hampshire 228 and 184 (Eagar 66, Gladwin five for 51). Derbyshire 166 (Revill 57, Knott five for 83), and 29 for one.

At Maidstone: Gloucestershire 199 and 144 for two (Emmett not out 54). Kent 215 (Clark 50).

At Leicester: Glamorgan 242 and 160 for five, Leicestershire 194 (Palmer 64, E. Davies 4 for 18).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 211 and 68 for one. Lancashire 331 (Washbrook 76, Ikin 50, Howard 73, Butler six for 74).

At Frome: Somerset 405. Northamptonshire 139 (Hazell five for 59, Robinson five for 55) and 242 for six (Brookes 88).

At Birmingham: Worcestershire 220 and 174 (Dewes 58, Hollies four for 42). Warwickshire 66 (Jackson five for four runs) and 87 for four.

Australia Urged To Tour India And West Indies

SYDNEY July 31. (PTI-Reuter): Syd Smith, President of the New South Wales Cricket Association, today urged the Board of Cricket Control to send a team to the West Indies in 1951-52.

Mr Smith, who was re-elected President for the 16th time said "it is 20 years since a West Indies team was here yet we have not returned the visit".

He added he hoped the Board would also discuss sending a team to India.

Asian Games Postponed

JAPAN ADMITTED CONDITIONALLY

NEW DELHI, July 31.

The Asian Games Federation Council which met here today decided to postpone the first Asian Games Championships from November this year to February 1951.

The games will be held at the Irwin Stadium, New Delhi, between February 15 and March 15, 1951.

The Council also decided to hold the 1954 Games Championships at Manila (Philippines).

The Council decided to admit Japan as a member of the Federation, but Japan will be allowed to take part in the championships only when the International Sports Federation agree to its admission.

The Council appointed a committee to revise the federations constitution according to the constitution of the International Olympic Committee.

Actually, It's Compton Vs. Ramadhin

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Freddi Brown, entrusted with the task of trying to wrest the Cricket ashes from Australia this coming winter, will have an early opportunity of distinguishing himself as skipper before he leaves on the trip. He is to lead England against the West Indies in the fourth and final Test at the Oval next month, a match which England must win to save the rubber.

If Brown can inspire his side to an effort which will check the triumphant West Indies, it will provide the finest possible encouragement to his party before they sail for "down under". Incidentally, this final Test against the West Indies may provide the tit-bit which everyone has been largely awaiting — the clash between a fit Denis Compton and the remarkable West Indies spin bowler, Sonny Ramadhin.

If Compton comes successfully throug his Test for Middlesex against Surrey this weekend, he is likely to be chosen for the fourth Test. That would be the first meeting of the pair.

Compton has watched the little mystery man closely from the pavilion, but whether he has spotted all his tricks remains to be seen.

UNORTHODOX BOWLER

Ramadhin, who spins both off and leg breaks with his middle finger without apparent change of action, is one of the most unorthodox bowlers in the game. It needs unorthodox batting to master him, and Compton should be just the man.

Reverting to the M.C.C. side for Australia, it is certain that they will field well. Brown is a stickler for unflagging endeavour in the field, and he has few, if any, superiors in the art of placing his men to advantage. Moreover, despite his 39 years and burly build, he is an inspiring fielder himself.

Speculation among cricket enthusiasts on the remaining choices for the team is bound to continue for a while, and the fitness of two key batsmen, Hutton and Compton, will be the subject of much dicussion.

Both these men returned to first class games this weekend, Hutton after his bout of lumbago and Compton following his long absence through a knee operation.

Nobody will match their form and reactions with more anxiety than the selectors, for it is difficult to visualise adequate replacements for these brilliant and experienced players.

ACCEPTABLE SIDE

An acceptable Test side could be moulded out of the twelve players already named, except that a left arm bowler is missing, and England would not like to take the field without that type of bowler under Australian conditions.

Probable contenders are that talented Lancashire pair, Bob Berry, who has played against the West Indies this summer, and Malcolm Hilton, who twice got Don Bradman's wicket.

Likely choices for second wicket-keeper are Spooner (Warwickhire) and McIntyre (Surrey). Both can bat, but Spooner may get preference because he is a left-hander.

A Vice-Captain has still to be nominated, and there would be no more popular choice than H E (Tom) Dollery, Warwickshire's professional captain. He might well become a most creditable number five batsman in the Test side, and his ability as a leader has been proved beyond doubt.

WASHBROOK DECLINES

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).

CYRIL WASHBROOK, Lancashire and England opening batsman who was among the twelve players invited by the M.C.C. to tour Australia and New Zealand next winter, will not be able to make the trip.

This was announced today from Lords in an official statement. Washbrook stated last week that the M.C.C. were aware before he was chosen that business commitments might prevent him from accepting. He is due to become a director of a sports club in Manchester on September 1, and before deciding, Washbrook consulted his future co-directors.

It is now totally certain that the opening batsmen in the Test matches in Australia will be Len Hutton of Yorkshire and Reginald Simpson of Nottinghamshire.

The claims of Tom Dollery, Captain of Warwickshire and another batsman with plenty of experience, have been strengthened and he must stand a good chance of inclusion in the final names to be announced on August 15.

The Bombay Chronicle

A LEAD IN PERSPECTIVE

In his speech inaugurating the Special Session of the Indian Parliament, President Rajendra Prasad placed the Indian attitude on the Korean question in the right perspective. "Submission to aggression in any part of the world," he sad, "is to invite its repetition in other parts and thus to imperil Peace and Freedom.....The aggression of North Korea had been established by the weight and proven preparedness of its onslaught. The course of events has confirmed this conclusion." Dr. Rajendra Prasad went on to explain that the suggestion put forward by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his letters to M. Stalin and Mr. Acheson was not meant to condone aggression but to raise the prestige of the United Nations and to restore peace. Had the proposal been acceptable to all concerned, he observed, "my Government would have actively cooperated in bringing about a settlement through the agency of the United Nations and on the basis of the two resolutions of the Security Council that it has supported." Nothing could be clearer than this and the President has swept all the cobwebs that had gathered round this aspect of Indian policy away with his lucid exposition. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, however, went on to observe that "while India supported the first two resolutions of the security Council in regard to the conflict in Korea, she made it clear that she would continue to pursue an independent policy based on the promotion of word peace and determined by her ideals and objectives." This is a confusing statement because by the very fact of supporting the two resolutions, India had taken sides; in fact by the very fact of referring to them as resolutions of the U.N. Security Council, the President moves over to one side because the other side does not recognise the decisions as resolutions of the Security Council.

Industrial Efficiency

It is recognised that a scientific study of fatigue is of great importance for the progress of industry and for the welfare of Labour. Rapid industrial development since the war has shown that with all the mechanization and mass production and planning, the human factor still remains the central problem in industry. There are several ways of understanding efficiency. The Royal Commission on Labour rightly pointed out in 1931 that scientifically designed investigations must be carried out in the fields of fatigue, hygiene and unrest and the result be utilised for advancing both industrial efficiency and human welfare. In a psychological investigation subsidised by the Indian Research Fund Association and the Government of the United Provinces, Mr. Kali Prasad, Professor and Head of the Department of Philosophy Lucknow University, took up the question of fatigue and efficiency in the paper and Textile industries. These industries were selected in view of their national importances. The enquiry started at the Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur in June 1947. So far the enquiries were confined to the spinning and weaving sections. The enquiry was made on a scientific basis and the report now published in its findings about the spinning section states that morning shifts show better results. Compared with the morning and day shifts, there was a steep rise in output in the first spell of the night shift. Boredom is characteristic of the mental state of the worker in all the shifts in the first hour of the first spell and in the middle of the second. The maximum efficiency is reached in the second and third hours of all shifts. Organised rest pauses and changes in posture are essential for staving off fatigue. The work suffered from poor nutrition; the lowered resistance of the ill-fed worker naturally hastens fatigue. As for the weaving section, the exploratory investigation shows a gradual rise in production from the first day of the week to the last day except for Friday when it approximates to Tuesday's level. The months of November, December and January record maximum production after which it begins to decline. Inadequacy of general lighting occasions a tremendous strain on the eyes. The provision of paying only for complete units and not for fractions is a block on the efficiency of good weavers: These findings will be of considerable help to our textile industry as, in these days of industrial competition, the cost of production counts much and, when we have surplus production, it is only the efficiency of the industrial unit which enables it to survive competition.

Secondary Education

The appointment of a Secondary Education Commission was urged by Dr. Tarachand, Secretary to the Ministry of Education, in his speech at the Assam Educational Conference. Recommended originally by the Central Advisory Board of education, such a commission should mark a necessary step in the approach to secondary education. There is no reason why the solution of the question of secondary education should have been inordinately delayed when the Government had already moved towards reorganisation of primary and university education. In the absence of a central and directive policy, readjustment of the system of secondary education has proceeded on experimental lines in different States. The system has been further complicated by the controversial question of the medium of instruction and of the place of the State language and English in the pattern of education. In such circumstances a Commission is urgently needed to define the scope and standards of secondary education. While stressing the need for it, Dr. Tarachand expressed his views regarding secondary education which sounded to be peculiar. He stated that secondary education should not be a handmaid of higher or primary education but should be treated as an independent stage in the system of education.

It will be interesting to know Dr. Tarachand's conception of secondary education when he asserts that the latter should have nothing to do with university training. In an integrated system of school education, the secondary stage being a logical development from the primary cannot be detached from it. There is a vital link between the two which cannot be severed. Confusion has, however, arisen on account of the greater emphasis laid upon secondary education as a system of training for vocational careers; and consequently there has been a tendency to think lightly of the requirement of a certain standard of higher school education for entrance to the university. If secondary education is regarded as a system of training for vocational careers and, therefore, as an end in itself, it will be necessary to provide for bifurcation at some stage in secondary schools. The other alternative to establish schools exclusively preparing students for admission o universities should be dismissed as an impracticable proposition. The prevailing confusion about the aim of secondary education as implied in Dr. Tarachand's assertion has entered the boards of secondary school certificate examination like the one of Bombay. It is clearly evident in the lengthy list of optional subjects. If secondary education, in the opinion of Dr. Tarachand, has no concern with university training the State Government should restrict the scope of their S.S.C. examination boards to the school final examination with vocational subjects and should allow universities to resume their function of holding the entrance examination.

Thought For The Day

In a change of Government, the poor seldom change anything except the name of the masters.

—PHAEDRUS.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

General Douglas MacArthur, United Nations Commander in Korea, arrived today in Formosa, last stronghold of the Chinese Nationalists. He was met at Sunchon Airfield, Taipeh, by Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek.

An official announcement from his headquarters said General MacArthur's visit was "in connection with the carrying out of President Truman's instruction of June 27."

This ordered the United States seventh fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa.

—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

The PTI report says apropos of the All-India Refugee Conference, "Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, veteran Congress leader, presided over the Conference, with which were associated leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha, the Forward Bloc and the Revolutionary Socialist Party."

Exactly. But we still maintain that there would be absolutely no substance in any rumour that might hereafter be started to the effect that Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, Veteran Congress leader, President of the U. P. Assembly AND President of U.P.P.C.C. was to be declared a part-time "rebel".

* * *

New Delhi, we are informed, has denied reports of any second peace move having been made by Nehru.

Not necessary either, since Stalin himself has started moving.

* * *

At the Security Council meeting on Friday last India, says a Lake Success message, made a last minute appeal to the North Koreans to withdraw beyond the 38th Parallel in order to prevent a world war.

North Koreans are expected to answer from the Chair at the Security Council meeting on Tuesday next.

* * *

By the way, it was, says the Lake Success report, in a surprise phone call to M. Trygve that M. Jacob Malik summoned the Security Council to meet on August 1.

Then it may yet turn out a phoney phone call.

* * *

Lake Success: British, American and French experts drew up a series of measures to meet any move which M. Jacob Malik might make and these were referred back to their Governments for further instructions.

Let us hope they are better prepared than South Koreans.

* * *

The Warsaw (Poland, Iron Curtain) Radio describes the decision of M. Jacob Malik, the Soviet delegate, to take the chair at the Security Council meeting as a "heavy blow to American imperialists and their unscrupulous war instigators".

All right, all right. We shall try to forget the Soviet boycott of Security Council and other U. N. bodies.

CALCUTTA NEWSLETTER

SETTLEMENT OF CONGRESS DISPUTES IN SIGHT

Arbitrators To Select Candidates

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

THE three arbitrators of the AICC who were here to look into the various Congress disputes have at last come to a settlement. After a thorough discussion of the various aspects they have called for nomination papers of delegates in regard to the election by the Congress Panchayets. These papers will be filed not later than August 4 and the arbitrators will make a final selection from among the candidates.

It is understood that their decision will be final. Thus the position seems to have improved very much and this is all due to a spirit of compromise which all concerned have exhibited.

Both the Minority Ministers of India and Pakistan Mr. C. C. Biswas and Dr. Malik have had an unpleasant time while touring a few days back through the districts of West Bengal. At a public meeting at the Monsin College, Hooghly, both the speakers were seriously heckled and were asked questions which they found difficult to answer.

The speakers were asked to explain as to what the real conditions of East Pakistan were and also why the exodus from East Bengal still continued. The Ministers pointed out that in a few days' time they were going back into Eastern Bengal and then they would investigate the causes of the Hindu exodus.

CALCUTTA ZOO

The authorities of the Calcutta Zoo should be congratulated on the splendid manner in which they have reconstructed the Calcutta Zoo which during the difficult days of the last war was vacated and occupied by the Military authorities. The old animals which had been removed have been brought back to their proper place but there have been new additions.

A pair of salamanders has just been received from the Director of the Tokyo Zoo in Japan and they have been attracting crowds of visitors. These amphibious animals being used to cold climate the Zoo authorities have made necessary arrangements with ice and electric fans to keep them in a cool atmosphere. But these animals apparently do not seem to be very agile and lively.

A pair of giraffe have also arrived from Kenya in Africa and they are used to dry heat and during wet days they have to be well looked after. It would be interesting to point out that a Japanese bear will shortly be arriving at the Calcutta Zoo.

The Criminal Tribes Amendment Act Commission appointed by the Government of India are busy here taking evidence and they are likely to examine 8 witnesses and among them there are two High Court Judges and some high Police officials.

MATRIC RESULTS

The results of the Matriculation examination, Calcutta University, are at last ready. It is learnt only 35% of the candidates have passed and that there are heavy failure in two subjects namely English and Mathematics. This is very disquieting and deserves the serious attention of the West Bengal Government.

The state of things in regard to Education does not seem to be very encouraging and the Government, instead of mending matters properly are busy officialising the various educational institutions. The Secretary of Education is insisting on introducing the official element in the Governing Bodies of schools and colleges in a manner hardly consistent with the spirit of a democratic Government and this is giving a handle to anti-social elements.

The deterioration of the standard of English in the University of Calcutta seems to be very unfortunate for after all English has now become an International language and it will not do to neglect it. There is something seriously rotten in the system of teaching in the different institutions under the Calcutta University and there is an unholy ring of mediocre talent which is keeping out competition from outside and is perpetuating an evil which should be quickly ended. The matter should be immediately tackled by the Government of West Bengal (Education Department.)

There seems to be a good number of journalists from all over India going to East Pakistan which is still suffering from lack of publicity. While the representative of a leading South Indian paper has just returned to Calcutta after a stay of 2 months, another journalist from Western India is just now touring East Pakistan.

The Calcutta Police has done a good job of work by raiding some medical firms and seizing their stocks. Several men are under arrest charged with the offence of blackmarketing.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Two Laws?

A study of the figures published weekly from Calcutta, of the migrations of Hindus and Muslims between the two Bengals shows how the situation has gradually and steadily improved. These figures constitute a statistical proof that the Nehru-Liaqat agreement instead of being declared a failure deserves to be supported and served. They also constitute an effective answer to criticisms so eloquently and even furiously indulged in by several speakers at the All-India Refugee Conference. Most of them, however, are very well known for their prejudices and their psychology of irreconcilability to any compromise. They are also determined and proclaimed opponents of the Government and of the Congress. But what is one to say of the gentleman who presided at and participated in, the orgy of denunciation of Government and the Congress? For, he is Babu Purshottamdas Tandon Congress Speaker of the U. P. Assembly and, what is more, the chief executive head, President in fact, of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee. What about discipline and Shri Tandon especially in a State where so many Congressmen have been expelled for indiscipline as "rebels?"

Tragedy Of Obstinacy

If counsels of obstinacy continue to prevail in royal and royalist circles of Brussels there is inevitable a development that will cripple Belgium and — in the circumstances of the international crisis— worse still, it will open wide a crack in the United Front of Western Powers and the Atlantic Union. And today, Tuesday, is the day when the fate of that country will be decided. The Socialists have from the very beginning been warning all concerned of their irrevocable resolve to oppose the return of King Leopold. The King, having returned, that resolve is going to be implemented. M. Paul Spaak, the Socialist leader and also an acknowledged Internationalist and United Nations man is reported to have warned the other day: "Don't make any mistake — we are in the midst of a revolution." The Socialist Party Chairman said on Monday. "There will be civil war tomorrow, unless the cabinet makes a sensational decision tonight." Socialists—and they will be well-supported by Communist —have openly announced their plan to march on Brussels on Tuesday if the King and his Cabinet refuse to pay heed to anti-Leopold demands. And yet the solution of the deadlock was simple; for, the opponents of the king were ready to compromise on the basis of the king delegating his authority to Prince Baudouin for a period of time. The argument may be advanced that the king having been accepted, in the elections, by a majority of the nation it is unreasonable on the part of Socialists to refuse to submit to his return. But a constitutional monarch derives justification from general popular consent. The majority for the king was so narrow that nearly half the nation could be said to be in opposition to him. In that situation the result of reference to the nation was not so much a vote of confidence in King Leopold as something tantamount to a rejection of him as a constitutional monarch in a democracy. Unfortunately he and his cabinet seems to have chosen to defy the other half of the nation. If a civil war breaks out today, it would be bath a national and international tragedy for its repercussions in both spheres are going to be grave.

Dilemma

"Gharaz doguna azab ast
jane Majnun ra Balae sohbate
Laila wo furqate laila."

(In short, Majnun's life is beset by a twofold misery: The tribulation of Laila's presence and that of separation from Laila)

So runs the couplet. And it is very apt to describe the attitude of the U.S.A. to Soviet Russia in relation to the U.N. When Russia Walked out of the Security Council, the Americans were in acute distress over it. In fact some Americans were rash enough to ask her to come back because by boycotting it, the Soviet Union was depriving itself of the use of the veto. Now the Russians are returning and the Americans are equally troubled about it. The mounting speculation from Washington is quite interesting and instructive. What will Russia do after she comes back? That is the question which so far has yielded no answer that is not more frightening than the abstention of the Soviet delegates. Yet the Russians are in a state of comparative calm and do not seem very worried about the consequences of their action. "Dilemma" defines the Pocket Oxford, "is a position presenting only a choice between two or more unwelcome alternatives;" that is about the most accurate description of America's position today.

An Inexplicable Policy

Mr. J. N. Thaker, the President of the All India Bobbin Manufactures' Association at the first quarterly meeting held recently at Navsari strongly criticised the import policy of the Government of India in respect of the import licenses. The Government had stopped imports of slubbing and Roving bobbins during the January-June 19500 period but has allowed imports of these bobbins during the July-December 1950 period. It is said that India is manufacturing first grade slubbing and Roving bobbins. Looking to the annual requirements of bobbins by our mills and the present production, we do not need more than 30 thousand gross imports in a year but the Government has allowed imports for one lakh gross bobbins. In these days when we are short of foreign exchange, why are these such unduly large imports allowed? On the one side,, the Government is making serious efforts to encourage industrial production and build up new industries and increase industrial production on the other, these unrequired imports are allowed. The Government should encourage the existing industries to attain self-sufficiency and induce our cotton mills to use Indian bobbins in place of imported foreign ones. The Indian Merchant's Chamber investigated the whole position of the bobbin manufacturing industry and advised the Government not to import more than 50,000 gross bobbins to meet the deficit. The Government has, it appears, relief on figures submitted by the Textile Commissioner but these figures are found unduly high and the Government had to reduce imports from the original figure of 150,000 gross to 100,000 gross. Even this figure is found unduly large as there is a decrease in the production of cotton cloth. Some interested parties after using the cheap inferior quality of bobbins, complian that the Indian quality is not as good as the foreign imported bobbins. If there is any truth in their findings, the Government must insist on Indian manufacturers producing only standard goods out of the best wood. This course will solve the entire problem but for the fault of a few, the entire industry should not be penalised by large imports which is against the economic interest of the country. The spirit of using Swadeshi must prevail among our manufacturers.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

These Lorry Drivers

The death of yet another school-going child under the wheels of a lorry (the second to die in the same month) has become a matter of great alarm to the residents of Andheri. The lorry involved in this fatal accident completely crushed to death a 8 year old school-going boy at the corner of Jai Prakash Road and Dadabhai Road yesterday between 6 and 7 p.m. It has become a matter of great concern to the residents of this locality that lorry drivers should be allowed to play their vehicles at a dangerously terrific speed and with absolute impunity. These accidents have lately tended to become more frequent, and the victims mostly are small school-going children. It is high time that the activities of these murderous road-hogs are checked and put an end to with a stern hand.

The roads in Andheri are dangerously narrow and mostly have no footpaths. All the schools of the locality are situated on or very near the main roads. The industrialisation of this suburb and of the existence of several film studios, have resulted in congestion on the roads, and to this is added the heavy lorry-traffic owing to their being many quarrys and other dealers of building materials situated nearabouts. Moving about in my car, I have never seen a lorry driver plying is vehicle at a speed less than 40 miles an hour, against the maximum limit permitted to them of 25 miles. These lorry drivers are mostly uneducated and uncultured folk, devoid of any civic sense or responsibility. It is said that their remuneration is based on the total number of trips which they make and this is their incentive to drive their vehicles at break-neck speed without observing any rules of the road or even elementary good manners.

In the name of the people of Andheri, I urge the Commissioner of Police to pay personal attention to the matter, and immediately enforce all the legal and discretionary powers vested in him to compel lorry drivers to drive in Andheri at not more than ten miles.

It may be necessary to station a senior of 10 able and responsible senior officers preferably in plain clothes at different points, changing the timings of these checkups to different hours from day to day. On reports being received from these officers, summary action may have to be taken in a deterrent manner by forfeiting the offender's driving licence forthwith and for good. Mere finding or suspension of licence for a temporary period will not deter these irresponsible men, and they will have to be spoken to in the only language which they understand, and that is by forfeiting their means of livelihood.

The mere putting of sign-boards stipulating speed limits has no meaning in so far as these drivers are concerned, and the only means of curbing their murderous activities is by setting up a regular squad, whose sole duty will be to check up on the speeds of motor vehicles in general and of lorries in particular. The cost involved in this manner will have amply compensated itself if life and limb which are now in danger in the absence of such precautions, could be effectively saved.

Would it be too much to hope that the Commissioner of Police will pay his personal attention to this matter.

—B. K. NANDI.

Vanaspati

I have been closely following both sides of the controversy regarding Vanaspati I find that the best that the advocates of Vanaspati can say is that it produced no deleterious effects. It is not claimed that it is superior as food to the oils from which it is manufactured. From this, it does not follow that Vanaspati is necessary as is advertised.

It is stated that there are 40 large factories with the investment of 25 crores employing 60 thousand workers. These factories do not produce any additional food. Why all this trouble for transforming one kind of food into another which is not superior as food to the first but more costly? That it pays dividend to the capitalists and that a large number of people earn their living by it are no good reasons for the existence of these factories. This capital and the men can be better employed in producing more food.

The baneful effect of the existence of these factories is a large amount of the oil that is consumed by the villagers is sent to these factories, made into Vanaspati, sent mainly to towns and sold at a much higher price than that of the oils; the natural oil which is usually consumed by the villagers has become more costly and difficult to get at and thus living has become more costly to the villager.

Even the towns' people are not really benefited except that the middle class people by using Vanaspati can save face by pretending that they are using ghee. As it is not denied that ghee is superior to Vanaspati as food, the total effect, so far as the towns' people are concerned, is when they buy Vanaspati for oil they have to pay more and when they buy Vanaspati instead of ghee they pay less but at the cost of their health.

There is a good deal of truth in the arguments against Vanaspati regarding adulteration of foodstuff, deterioration of the morale of the people, etc. But there is no need to consider this aspect of the matter because that the manufacture of Vanaspati does not produce more food, that it raises the cost of living of the oil consuming public, that it is not profitable to anybody except the capitalist and that both the capital and labour can be better utilised are sufficient reasons to prohibit the manufacture of Vanaspati.

I should add that when an all-out effort is being made by all for producing more food, it is criminal to waste so much capital and labour in transforming one kind of food into another less in quantity but higher in price.

—N. KUPPUSWAMI.

Housing Muddle

It is a disgrace to our Urbs Prima in Indis that four to five lacs of the city population should find no better shelter than the footpaths. Instead of encouraging and stimulating house building in every way to meet this enormous demand, Government could think of nothing better than giving a death blow to private enterprise by unjust taxation and by all sorts of restrictive and penal legislation, which have made house owning almost a crime. Small wonder the selfish agitation of tenants has recoiled on their own brethren, and tenants are driven in despair to own their own tenements on forced partnership terms, and cheap and flimsy constructions have become the order of the day. Let Government and Tenants alike take the lesson to heart that you cannot get something for nothing for all time, and the short-sighted policy of easy solution by robbing Peter to pay Paul does not pay in the long run.

Since Government are unable to cope with the enormous potential demand, the least they can do this is to restore the confidence of private builders in Government bona-fides to give them a fair deal:—

1. By withdrawing the Urban Property Tax.
2. By waiving Income-Tax and Super-Tax for a period of ten years on new buildings.
3. By allowing depreciation at 2½% of building cost on all buildings.

Instead of breeding antipathy and hostility between tenants and house-owners, all real well-wishers of tenants would do better service to tenants by advising them to co-operate and make common cause with their house-owners for the timely redress of each other's grievances. The destructive propaganda must cease if we are to turn the corner.

—V. M. SARAIYA.

Tilak's Statue

The anniversary of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak the father of the Home Rule Movement falls on 1st August. Bombay City possesses a permanent Statue at Chawpatty of this great patriot. This Statue was without any protection on railing and Seth Kantilal Ishwarlal has constructed a railing which now keeps away intruders and night prowlers.

If the Bombay Municipal Corporation arranges to put up four electric or gas lights on the four sides of the statue it would be a proper recognition of the great man.

I request that this may be taken up by the Bombay Municipal Corporation and by the City fathers and this need of lighting arrangement be attended immediately.

B. H. SETH.

Welcome Ban

I cannot persuade myself to join the chorus of criticism on the recent order about the performance of Melas. This is NOT a new restriction! It was in vogue last year too! The authorities have taken sterner view and revived the annual embargo since they were convinced that apart from the exploitation of the children, bad advantage is often taken of participating girls. As one who has seen things happen this way, I am really glad that these restrictions have been imposed.

—B. K. SHETE.

'NO CONFIDENCE IN COMMUNISTS'

Kala Venkatrao On 'Change Of Policy'

NAGPUR, July 31 (UPI).—The view that he had no confidence in the Communists in spite of the fact that they had just now announced a change in their policy, was expressed by Shri Kala Venkatrao, General Secretary of the Congress, addressing a public meeting here today.

"The Communists", he added, "propagated violence amongst the general masses. Their "ism" is based on violence. There are many "isms" in this country, Communism, Socialism, Fascism and various other organisations, such as R.S.S., Hindu Mahasabha, etc.—and I do not want to interfere in their activities or in their political propaganda. Let them have their own propaganda. But their activities should not be against the interests of their own country."

NONE ANTI-NATIONAL

"I do not claim that every Congressman is honest. I do not claim that Congressmen who are at the helm of affairs are capable but I do not think that they have done something against the Congress or the country. You cannot say they have done nothing. You must have read the present Constitution of the country. Franchise has been granted Our electorate has been increased. We have faith in our countrymen that they will not deviate from the path shown by Gandhiji for which he lived and died", he stated.

In conclusion, Shri Kala Venkatrao said, "No Government whether it be Congress, Socialist, or Communist, could solve the problems relating to food, cloth or shelter as long as there is lack of capital forthcoming for investment in industries, lack of enthusiasm on the part of the countrymen and deterioration of economic situation in the country.

Rains At Last

SECUNDERABAD, July 31 (UPI): Heavy rains fell in almost every part of the state and the cultivators seemed to be relieved of their anxiety. The crops that had been sown in late June and early July have benefited greatly by these rains, which have also helped the cultivators to complete the sowings of kharif crops.

U.P. LAND REFORMS BILL REACHES FINAL STAGE

Opposition Warns Against Delay In Implementation

LUCKNOW, July 31, (PTI).

THE U. P. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY today began the third reading of the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Chief Minister, will speak on the last day of the five-day debate on the Bill.

Thakur Hukam Singh, Revenue Minister, moving the third reading of the Bill gave a detailed review of the chances effected during the clause-by-clause discussion of the Bill as amended by the Joint Select Committee of the U. P. Legislature.

Mr. Triloki Singh, leader of the Opposition expressed his "fears and suspicion that even after the enactment of the legislation, the abolition of zamindaris might be delayed. He thought the Government was not "firm" in its decision to abolish the zamindaris as was evident from the fact that it had taken about four years to frame the legisiation and bring it to the stage of third reading.

A BIG GAP

Mr. Singh said that the compensation and the rehabilitation grants as provided in the Bill would come to about Rupees 130 crores, while the funds collected by the Government so far were only Rupees 26 crores. How would the Government find money for financing the Compensation Bill, he asked.

Mr. Singh said the House had also passed a Government-sponsored resolution pledging the abolition of capitalism and socialisation of means of production. He asked why no action had been taken so far to implement the resolution.

U.P.I. adds: Mr. Jamshed Ali Khan, leader of the Democratic Party, opposed the measure and said that the zamindars who would be ruined as a result of it might go over to communism.

Mr. Raghubir Sahai (Congress), while supporting the Bill asked the Government to implement it as soon as it was passed in order to arrest the discontentment that was spreading amongst the tenantry of the State.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani also opposed the Bill.

I.L.O. Member To Visit New Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 31 (UPI): Mr. Grabe, a member of the Manpower-Division of the ILO will arrive in New Delhi on August 10.

Mr. Grabe who has been assigned the task of assisting the organisation of the ILO programme of "training within industry", will hold discussions with officials of the Labour Ministry from August 11 to 12. Dr. N. Das, Director-General, Resettlement and Employment will preside.

I.A.F. Reunion Party

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI): Serving officers of the No. 4 (pilot) courses, who joined the Indian Air Force on August 1, 1950, are, for the first time after ten years, meeting here tomorrow at "re-union party.

Most of the trainees in the No. 4 course—one of the largest war-time batches—were volunteers.

In addition to having won many honours and awards, while serving in the Burma and Arakan theatres of air operations and other areas, most of the existing members of the No. 4 course are today holding high posts in the Indian Air Force.

Special Food Trains To Madras Deficit Areas

MADRAS, July 31, (PTI): The Madras Government is running special train carrying rice supplies to the deficit district of Ramnadhapuram, from West Godavari, 600 miles away a food official of the Madras Government stated today.

Special trains carrying milo and wheat are also being run from the Madras harbour to Ramnadhapuram, Madhurai, and Tirunelvei, he added.

Stop Press

B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES TO FAR EAST

WASHINGTON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States Air Force announced today that it is sending more B-29 Superfortresses to the Far East.

JOINT AID CALL

LAKE SUCCESS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Britain, France and Norway presented a joint resolution to the Security Council today, calling on the economic and social agencies of the United Nations to offer civilian aid to Korea and provide any aid which General MacArthur may require.

U. S. RESOLUTION

LAKE SUCCESS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): The United States asked the Security Council today to call on all nations to refrain from giving any aid or encouragement to the North Koreans and refrain from any action which might spread the war to other areas.

NO PERMISSION TO SEE DETENUS

Punjab Police Action

JULLUNDUR, July 31 (UPI): The D.I.G., C.I.D., Punjab, has refused permission to Shri Tilak Raj Chadha, Secretary of the Punjab Socialist Party to interview Sardar Joginder Singh, and Pritam Chand, General Secretary of the Punjab Kisan Panchayat, who are being detained in the Central Jail, Ambala, in connection with anti-Rajdhani agitation.

Shri Tilak Raj Chadha had applied for permission as he wanted to consult the detenus in connection with a 'habeas corpus' petition to be filed on their behalf in the High Court.

The D.I.G., C.I.D., informed him that he would permit a lawyer to interview the detenus.

THEY WANT TO RETAIN COMMUNAL G.O.

Madras Students Go On Strike

MADRAS, July 31 (UPI): Students of the Local Pachiayappa College, into the portals of which only students other than Brahmins are generally admitted, today went on a strike protesting, it is stated, against the recent verdict of the High Court which held that the Madras Government's communal G.O. was "ultra vires" of certain provisions of the Indian Constitution.

The strikers held a demonstration at the entrace of the College and met at the College lawn. They refused to pay heed to the advise of their Principal to attend their classes and went out in batches carrying placards "We want the communal G.O." But when the police officers pointed out to the existence of a ban in force in the city on processions and public meetings, the processionists peacefully dispersed.

The students have not obtained the necessary permission and tomorrow they propose to take out a procession which, after parading through the main thoroughfares of the city, would terminate just opposite the Senate House and hold a public meeting on the beach, to lodge a protest against and condemn the verdict of the High Court.

MUNSIFF SELECTION ON COMMUNAL ORDER

Andhra Advocate's Petition In High Court

MADRAS, July 31 (PTI): At the Madras High Court today, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice A. V. Viswanatha Sastriar admitted an application for the issue of a writ of certiorari praying for a declaration that the State Government's rule of communal rotation for selection of District Munsiff's office was repugnant to the provisions of the Constitution of India.

The petitioner, Mr. B. Kamaraju, an Advocate of Bhimavaram in Andhra, contended that with the inauguration of the Constitution on January 26, the State Government was bound to ignore and rescind the rule of communal rotation in public services. As a citizen of India, he was entitled to apply and have equal opportunities of appointment to any of the 71 posts notified by the Government. But the rule of communal rotation restricted his right to only 11 posts on the ground of caste and religion, he being a Brahmin. The petitioner therefore, contended that the Government order fixing the services was inconsistent with the fundamental rights guaranteed to him under the Constitution.

Their Lordships directed notice to be issued to the Madras Government returnable within a fortnight.

MUSLIMS GET BACK THEIR HOUSES

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI): Over 600 Muslim families of Howrah, who recently returned from East Pakistan, have been rehabilitated in their respective houses, it was learned today.

The West Bengal Government have so far distributed Rs. 30,000 as grants to about 150 Muslim families in one village in Amta police station of the District, who had suffered loss during the last disturbances. Similar grants to the extent of Rs. 10,000 have been distributed among the Muslim families in Sadar Sub-Division.

In Bali area, about 40 Muslim houses, which were occupied by East Bengal refugees, have since been taken possession of by the Government and are now lying vacant, awaiting return of the original occupiers.

RAMAN SOLVES A MYSTERY

Labradorite Colour Phenomenon

BANGALORE, July 31 (UPI): The mystery of the origin of the colour phenomena produced by a variety of feldspar, a mineral known as laboradorite, which has baffled men of science for the past one century has been successfully explained as a result of the researches carried out by Sir C. V. Raman, the eminent scientist, and his team of investigators at the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore.

The results of the investigations have been published in a memoir by the Indian Academy of Sciences.

Explaining the results of the research carried out at the Raman Institute, Sir C. V. Raman told the United Press of India that the phenomenon owed "its origin to potash feldspar present as a minor constituent segregating itself in the form of minute crystallites, which remain distributed through the entire volume of mineral. The simple explanation has found remarkable confirmation in the discovery that multiple twinning which labradorite almost invariably exhibits, results in a characteristic play of colours being produced simultaneously in two different set of directions by components of twinned material. The nature of twinning and disposition of twinning layers indeed reveal themselves clearly in colour patterns observed with labradorite. The effects seen when the mineral is viewed in beams of polarised light, afford further and very striking confirmatory evidence regarding the origin of the phenomenon as now revealed."

'CHECK RISE IN PRICES'

Maharashtra Hindu Sabha's Call

POONA, July 31 (UPI): The Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Mahasabha viewed with great concern the growing unemployment and the uncalled for rise in prices of essential commodities.

A resolution adopted at a meeting held here today called upon the Government to draw up a long-term plan of economic development in consultation with leading economists and political parties in the country. It was further suggested that the Government should control collection and distribution of essential commodities.

By another resolution, the meeting demanded the immediate repeal of the Preventive Detention Act which was described as 'unjust and anti-democratic".

Calcutta Workers Demonstrate

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI).

About 100 workers of a motor factory in Konnagar, Hooghly District, who had been served with notices terminating their services, held a demonstration in front of the Secretariat today. Later, three of their representatives met the Labour Minister, Mr. K. P. Mookerjee and apprised him of their grievances.

"Anti-Vanaspati Day" In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, July 31 (PTI).—Mr. Narandas Gandhi, President of the Saurashtra Constructive Workers' Committee, in a statement today appealed to the people of Saurashtra to observe August 4 as "Anti-Vanaspati Day" throughout the State.

Mr. Gandhi suggested the holding of public meetings, passing of resolution, gathering of signatures and forwarding them to the Government before August 10.

They May Not Care Dal's Call

JULLUNDUR, July 31 (UPI).—Sardar Ishar Singh Mujhail and Giani Kartar Singh, Ministers, Punjab and two stalwarts of the Panthic M.L.As are not responding to the call of the Shiromani Akali Dal, it is reliably learnt.

Sardar Ishar Singh Mujhail, Development Minister, in an interview to the United Press said, "the question of resignation from the Congress Assembly Party or the Cabinet in response to the call of the Shiromani Akali Dal does not arise at all as we have dissociated ourselves with the Dal a long time ago."

UP Socialists To Observe August Martyrs' Week

KANPUR, July 31 (PTI).—The U.P. State Socialist Party will observe "August Revolution Week" throughout the State from August 8 to 14 to pay homage to the memory of the martyrs of August 1942, it is learnt.

The District and city branches of the Party in the State have been instructed to organise public meetings and processions during the week.

JORDAN COMPLAINS AGAINST ISRAEL

LAKE SUCCESS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Jordan today complained to the United Nations that one Jordan national was killed and eight wounded when a Lebanese civilian aircraft was allegedly fired upon by an Israeli fighter plane on July 24.

In a cable to Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, the Jordan Government asked the Security Council to investigate the incident and to order adequate compensation for the death and injuries of the Jordan nationals.

The Jordan complaint supported an earlier one made by the Lebanese Government about the same incident.

The Israeli delegation to the United Nations, answering these charges, stated that the Lebanese aircraft was flying over Israeli territory and refused to land when signalled according to international regulations.

LAST LAP OF TRIP WAS FATAL

Story Of U. S. Envoy's Death

NEW DELHI, July 31 (UPI).—The following statement has been issued by the Department of State on the death of American Vice-Consul, Douglas Mackiernan, on the Tibetan border:

"Vice-Consul Douglas S. Mackiernan who closed the American Consulate at Tihwa, China, last September, has been killed in an accident on the Tibetan border while en route out of north-west China through Tibet to India.

"The accident occurred about April 13 when the camel caravan in which he was travelling was fired on by Tibetan border guards who apparently mistook the travellers for bandits or Communist raiders. The only other American in the party, Frank Bessac of Lodi, California, a Fulbright scholar who had been studying in North-West China, was not injured. Bessac is now en route to New Delhi. From the sketchy information available to the Department, two native in the party were killed and one was wounded.

"Vice-Consul Mackiernan left Tihwa on September 27, 1949, just before the city was turned over to the Chinese Communists. Accompanied by Bessac who had been caught in the area by the rapid advance of the Chinese Communists, Vice-Consul and three native servants left Thiwa by jeep on their way out over the 1200-mile trial through the Himalayas to India. Later they changed to horses and finally to camels. Savage winter storms blocked the mountain passes before they could get through last fall and they spent the winter in a small mountain village awaiting the spring thaws.

Businessman Seriously Stabbed

CALCUTTA, July 31 (PTI).—Mr. Ramkumar Jalan, a prominent businessman of Calcutta was stabbed in his room on Kalikrishna Tagore Street in Burrabazar last night. He has been removed to hospital with multiple knife injuries in the neck and right arm and is lying there in a precarious condition.

Police have arrested the darwan of the house and further investigation is in progress.

Demonstrators March To Calcutta Secretariat

CALCUTTA, July 31, (PTI): After six months, during which period the city was under an order under Section 144 Cr P. C. a demonstration approached West Bengal Government's Secretariat at Writers' Building this afternoon.

Only a handful of men came but the main gates of the Secretariat were drawn shut. Three or four went up to the Labour Minister in a deputation to represent their case. It was stated that they had been induced to leave their previous employment by a new firm in false hopes but now they had been thrown out.

Passport System To Burma Postponed

CALCUTTA, July 31, (PTI): The Government of India have postponed indefinitely the operation of the passport system for entry into Burma, it was understood.

The Government of Burma had earlier postponed the operation to September first this year.

Nepali Congressman On Fast To Death

BANARAS, July 31, (PTI): Mr. Gopal Prasad Upadhyaya, founder member of the Nepali Gongress is on a fast unto death in Khatmandu jail for the last 34 days, demanding better treatment in jail, trial and facilities for defence, it was learned here.

Mr. Upadhyaya was arrested in June last year in connection with a 'satyagraha' movement and since then he had been detained in Khatmandu jail.

His condition is now reported to be "weak but not serious yet".

London Stock Exchange

INDUSTRIALS NEGLECTED

LONDON, July 31. (PTI-Reuter): The general disposition in London stock exchange today was to await developments at the forthcoming meeting of the Security Council and the return of the Russian delegate. Prime Ministers speech during the week-end was considered by dealers to contain little that was not already known and had little effect on markets that here practically featureless throughout on idle day.

Tendency in most sections was to slighty lower levels with gilt edged fractionally off on small routine sales. Industrials were neglected and were under influence of fears of fresh taxation to meet defence expenditure.

German and Japanese bonds opened with small decline but Japanese later steadied to close with little alteration on balance.

Trading in minings was small and brought firmness to coppers and tins. Gold shares recorded an occasional small loss.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES
1 1/2 per cent B Consols 69 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 106 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 92 7/8
3 per cent War Loan 103 3/8
3 per cent War Loan 107 3/8
3 per cent Saving Bonds 93 3/8
British Transport 89 3/8

INDUSTRIALS
Asso. Port Cement 82-9
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4 13/16
Br. Cell ord. 20 1-1/2
Cal. Elec. 21/6
Cal. Tramways 25-6
Carreras 5-11/16
J and P Coats 55 1-1/2
Courtaulds 36-6
Distilleries 18-4 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 60-3
Elec. and Music 21-3
Fine Cot Spinners 21-6
Ford Motors 44 9
Imperial Chemical 40-6
Imperial Tobacco 5
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 58 3/4
Lever Bros. And Unilever 38-3
Marks and Spencer 75-3
Pinchin and Johnson 37-6
Standard Motor 21-3
Vickers 30-6
Woolworth 45
Fed Malaya 89
S. L. Distilleries Ord 22-6
Do. Pref. 23-9

TEA SHARES
Assam Consolidated 12-9
Assam Frontier 11-3
Assam 193
Empire Frontier 12-3
Imperial 19-6

JUTES
Barnagore 21 1/2
Samugger 32-9

RUBBER
Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9-3
Invest Trust 19-9
Kula Kelampong 12-6

MINING SHARES
Burma Corp. 3/6
Crown 4 13/16
Nundy Droog 8-9
Spring 10-6
Sub-Nigel 4 1/8
Southern Mal Times 23/6
French Mines 24
Petalling Test 18-4 1/2
Hongkong 10-6
Union Corp 201-3
Con. Tin (Burma) 1-3
Indian Copper 4
Blyvoons 42-6
Simmer and Jacks 7-3
Cor. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 38-9

OILS
Anglo-Iranian 111-10 1/2
Attock 23-1 1/2
Burma 2 3/4
Mexican Eagle 17-9
Royal Dutch 23-6
Shell Transport 3 1/8

SHIPPING
P and O Steam 46-3
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 8 9/16
Merchantile Bank of India 22 1/2

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, July 31.

Previous closing	38.83
Today's opening	38.62
Difference	—21
Today's closing	38.41
Difference	—42

GEN. MACARTHUR CONFERS WITH CHIANG

Far Reaching Results Expected

TAIPEH (Formosa), July 31 (PTI-Reuter).

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, United Nations Commander in Korea, today conferred here for two hours with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, Leader of the Chinese Nationalists.

Their surprise meeting came after the Nationalists had announced a bombing raid against the Communist-held mainland—the first since President Truman ordered a halt in Nationalist war operations pending the end of the Korean crisis.

General MacArthur was accompanied by a team of military advisers. Top Nationalist officials were with Chiang.

The conference will be followed by a visit from Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Nationalist Ambassador to the United States, due here tomorrow.

Dr. Koo was expected to arrive after the General's departure. General MacArthur, who is due to leave tomorrow, will have conferences with Chinese Army, Navy and Airforce Chiefs stationed on Formosa, the Nationalist's last island stronghold.

An official announcement from the Supreme Commander's Tokyo headquarters said the visit was "in connection with the carrying out of President Truman's instruction of June 27" which ordered the United States Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa and told the Nationalists to halt operations.

Chiang's Guerillas Behind Iron Curtain

TAIPEH, (FORMOSA), July 31 (PTI-Reuter): A Chinese Nationalist radio official said here today that 1,600,000 Nationalist guerillas were now operating "beaind the iron curtain".

General MacArthur's visit to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek here would, he said, "boost their morale more than any single event since the evacuation of our forces from the mainland.

"The Communist leader Mao Tse-Tung has admitted there are at least 400,000 Nationalist guerillas behind the iron curtain", he added. "We believe there are four times that number".

The radio opened an hour by hour broadcast in four dialects to coincide with General MacArthur's arrival today.

"We are broadcasting not only to our guerillas but to all peoples of Asia troubled with communism", the official said. "We are aiming to boost the morale of the Indo-Chinese and South Korean fighting forces".

Smuggled Goods Seized

MADRAS, July 31 (PTI).—Ovaltine, glaxo and other consumer goods worth Rs. 3,000 alleged to have been smuggled from French India were seized from some shops in Kumbakonam by customs officers, assisted by the local police, according to a Kumbakonam report.

Senate Votes Increase In Marshall Aid

WASHINGTON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States Senate voted to increase Marshall Aid for Western Europe this year by 58 million 70 thousand dollars after rejecting a move by a Senator to cut the amount by 718,691,473 dollars.

Korea War

(Continued from page 1)

trol of the road north to Kochang, and access to an important inland communication line.

While the new Communist drive in this area was being built up at least one Communist division had been transferred from the central front to the south. The Northerners attacked without let up at keypoints further north, on the line held by the American First Cavalry and 25th Infantry Divisions.

Kochang was almost certainly in Communist hands. Further north along this road, Chirye, 14 miles from Kunchon, fell to the Northerners again after American troops had recaptured it in a bitter struggle last night.

But airmen who flew over Chirye just before noon today reported American forward elements back on its outskirts and working their way up nearby hills.

On the east coast, the South Korean Third Division, supported by a naval bombardment, captured a hill in more attacks round the port of Yongdok.

American spokesmen said today that according to "a careful estimate" the northern forces had lost 204 of the 300 tanks with which they were believed to have started the campaign.

HEAVIEST AIR BLOW

More than 50 United States Superforts yesterday struck the heaviest blow of the war at Communist industry when they dropped 500 tons of bombs of the biggest munitions plant in North Korea at Konan.

The radar-aimed bombs effectively damaged 85 per cent of the target area, destroying completely 30 per cent of the works, it was announced.

The plant was built by the Japanese during the war as a major producer of glycerine, nitric acid and sulphuric acid—all essential ingredients of explosives.

Blast from exploding nitro-glycerine storage tanks rocked aircraft 15,000 feet above and burned holes in the clouds which had forced the leading planes to find the target by radar.

As the bombs dropped huge columns of grey and orange smoke pushed through the clouds flames rose 300 feet above the target.

Air Force analysts, who studied reconnaissance pictures of the raid said it would have two effects on the Communist war effort.

(1) Communist armies will feel immediately the loss of loaded ammunition trains and lorries which were destined for the battle zone.

(2) All stored supplies of ammunition were destroyed, and with the destruction of the factory, no more supplies will go to North Korean forces for some time.

This was the third big strategic bomber strike by B-29s in the Korean War.

CIVIL WAR THREAT IN BELGIUM

(Continued from Page 1)

In the plain of Waterloo 20 miles out of here, Belgian troops, recalled from occupation duty in Germany, police and gendarmes stood ready to enforce the ban.

Belgium awoke this morning with the threat of civil war overhanging the nation despite night-long crisis conferences of the Cabinet and urgent talks between the embattled King Leopold and his most loyal Ministers.

Grim-looking, Catholic Premier Jean Duvieusart emerged from the guarde royal palace at Laeken at 6-15 a.m after his second secret talks of the night with the King. But he had nothing to say. Within an hour the cabinet was again in session.

Late last night Socialist leaders had given the Premier this grave warning —either the Cabinet finds acceptable compromise on the Socialist demand for the King's abdication, of civil war breaks out today.

Socialist Party Chairman Max Buset had declared, "There will be civil war tomorrow, unless Cabinet makes a sensational decision tonight."

Leopold returned to Belgium in accordance with a decision by the Joint Houses of Parliament to repeal the law under which Belgium was ruled by a Regent, Leopold's brother Prince Charles.

The Socialists, bitterly opposed to Leopold's return, and the Liberals abstained from voting. The Catholics voted unanimously for his return.

King Leopold's offer followed a night of bloody rioting in which three people were killed and with the country on the brink of civil war.

Rail traffic to and from Brussels was today almost completely paralysed by spreading strikes.

The King's offer today was made on one condition: that after "the application of the principles of his message" the country would no longer be in danger of being split.

In particular, he wished to avoid creating antagonism between Flanders and Wallonia.

The King said it was necessary that any steps he might take would not merely result in a transfer of difficulties to another plane.

Mr. Duvieusart said the King wished to avoid "upsetting one camp to please the other."

Government spokesmen were careful to avoid mention of the word "abdication" and in Government circles there was no doubt that a compromise would be reached.

But anti-Leopold Socialists maintained that until the compromise was firmly declared in black and white, order would stand for tomorrow's protest march on the capital by thousands of workers from provincial strike centres.

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PLEA IN PROHIBITION TEST CASE

BOMBAY, Monday.

(Before the Hon'ble Chief Justice Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Fram Nusserwanji Bulsara ... ... Petitioner

vs

1. The State of Bombay.
2. M. D. Bhansali, the Prohibition and Excise Commissioner Bombay ... ...Respondent.

A long queue, including a large number of women, lined up the corridor of the High Court long before the doors of the court Room were opened, and the court room as well as its gallery were crowded to capacity when the hearing of the sensational Prohibition Case commenced before a Special Bench of the Bombay High Court on Monday morning.

In his petition, the petitioner stated that he is a journalist and a citizen of India, and had in his possession one bottle of whisky, one bottle of brandy (both partly used), one bottle of wine two bottles of beer, one bottle of medicated wine, one bottle of eau-de-cologne, one bottle of lavender water and some bottles of medicinal preparations, all of which contain alcohol, and were of foreign make, having been imported into India across the customs frontier. The petitioner stated that he in common with the majority of his community, was accustomed to drink foreign liquor in moderate quantities, and that it had been a social habit of the Parsi community to which he belonged, ever since their advent into India about 1,300 years ago.

The petitioner then set out the various provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act 25 of 1949 which came into force on 16th June, 1949 and pursuant to which total prohibition was introduced in the State of Bombay from 6th April, 1950.

THE PROVISIONS

Amongst the provisions referred to in the petition were—the definitions in section 2 of terms "liquor" and "intoxicant" as including any substance which the Provincial Government may notify to be liquor or intoxicant for the purpose of the Act; sections 12 and 13 which prohibited the import, export, possession, sale, purchase as well as the consumption or use of "liquor"; section 39 which authorised the issue of permits for the consumption of foreign liquor on cargo boats, war-ships and military and naval messes and canteens; section 40 which provided for the grant of permits to persons whose health would otherwise be seriously and permanently affected and to foreigners; section 52 which provided for the grant of licenses and permits in cases other than those specifically provided under the Act; section 59 which enacted that all stock of intoxicants etc. left undisposed of after a specified date was liable to forfeiture; section 136 which empowered the arrest of persons preparing or attempting the commission of certain offences under the Act and their commital to custody by a prohibition or police officer for 15 days, and which conferred on the Provincial Government extra-ordinary powers of detaining and imposing restrictions on the free movement of any person likely to act in such manner; and section 139 which empowered the State of Bombay to exempt anybody from observance of the provisions of the Act.

DENIAL OF EQUALITY

The petitioner referred to Item 19 of the Central List in the Government of India Act 1935 dealing with import and export across customs frontiers, and also to Item 31 of the Provincial List relating to intoxicating liquors and narcotic drugs. The petitioner submitted that the provisions of the Prohibition Act referred to by him were a denial of equality before the law in violation of the fundamental right guaranteed to citizens by Article 14 of the Constitution, that the said provisions discriminated between a citizen and a citizen and between a citizen and a non-citizen in contravention of the fundamental right under Article 15 of the Constitution, that they deprived citizens of the personal liberty guaranteed to them under Article 21 of the Constitution without recourse to procedure established by law, that in so far as they deprived citizens of their right to hold and use their property it was a violation of Article 19 of the Constitution, and that in so far as it deprived citizens of their property without authority of law it violated Article 31 of the Constitution. The petitioner stated that by notifications issued by the Government of Bombay in exercise of the powers conferred by the Act, the possession of spirituous toilet and medicinal preparations and perfumed spirits like eau-de-cologne and lavender water had been rendered unlawful with effect from 31st March, 1950. The petitioner contended that in so far as these were purported to be included in the definition of "liquor" and "intoxicant" in the Prohibition Act, and that Act was sought to be extended to them, it was ultra vires" the Provincial Legislature which, under item 31 of the Provincial List was empowered to legislate only in respect of "intoxicating liquors and narcotic drugs."

The petitioner further contended that the Provincial Legislature could only legislate with respect to trade and commerce within the Province and that in so far as the Prohibition Act prohibited or restricted import into or export from the Province which under item 19 in the Central List was a Central subject, the Act was "ultra vires" the State Legislature. The petitioner submitted that certain provisions of the Prohibition Act were void because they amounted to delegation by the legislature of its powers to the executive. The petitioner also contended that in so far as the Rules framed under the Act for applying for a permit under Section 40 required that the applicant must be found to be an addict, they went beyond the requirement of Section 40 itself which provided for permits being granted to persons on the grounds of health.

PERMIT-HOLDERS

The petitioner submitted that the condition imposed on permit-holders to the effect that they would abide by the provisions of the Prohibition Act and would not do anything to defeat its purpose was unwarranted and violated the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution. The petitioner submitted that the Prohibition Act was really indivisible and its provisions inter-dependant and that, therefore, by reason of the aforesaid grounds the whole of the Act was entirely void In the result, the petitioner prayed for a writ of 'Mandamus' against the respondents, ordering them to forbear from enforcing the Prohibition Act against him, to allow the petitioner to possess, consume, export or import foreign liquor, eau-de-cologne, lavender water, medicated wines and medicinal preparations containing alcohol, and to forbear from taking any steps against him, penal or otherwise, in respect thereof. The petitioner also prayed for a similar order against the second respondent M. D. Bhansali, the Prohibition and Excise Commissioner, Bombay, under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act.

PETITION PREMATURE

Government's Affidavit In Reply

By its Affidavit in Reply the Government submitted that the petition was premature and misconceived. The Government denied that the provisions of the Prohibition Act violated any of the Fundamental Rights of the citizens. The Government submitted that in so far as the Act affected the citizen's right to hold property, the restrictions imposed were reasonable restrictions in the interests of the general public. It was submitted that the deprivation of personal liberty or property, if any, was according to procedure established by law and that it was incorrect to suggest that the Prohibition Act dealt with export from or import into the Province. It was further submitted that the Act did not violate Article 15 of the Constitution as it did not discriminate against any citizen merely on grounds of religion, caste, sex or place of birth. The Government further pointed out that by reason of a notification issued on 1st April 1950, medicinal preparations which conformed to the description given therein as well as duty paid eau-de-cologne and toilet preparations such as lavender water were now entirely free of any restrictions under the Prohibition Act. It was lastly submitted that the provisions of the Prohibition Act were divisible and severable, and that if at all any of them were held to be void, the rest of the Act would nevertheless continue in force.

THE BACKGROUND

The former Congress Government on 17th July, 1939, issued a Notification under Section 14B (2) of the Bombay Abkari Act introducing total prohibition in the town and island of Bombay. On 11th April, 1940, in the case of Emperor vs. Chinubhai (42 B.L.R. 669) a Special Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of five judges held that Notification to be "ultra vires" and of no effect on the ground that under the Abkari Act the Government could not prohibit the possessions of intoxicants by the public generally but could only do so in respect of a "person or class of persons."

On the same day soon after this decision was pronounced, an Act was passed amending Section 14B (2) so as to include "the public generally," and providing that any Notification in force before the Amending Act was to be deemed to have been issued under the Act as amended. On 1st July, 1940, in the cases of Emperor vs. Dantes (42 B.L.R. 791) a Special Bench of four judges of the Bombay High Court held that the original Notification which had been held in the first Prohibition Case to be invalid had not been revived merely by providing that it was to be deemed to have been passed under a different law and secondly that the Notification would render export or import across the sea frontier of Bombay (which was a Central Subject) impossible and that it was, therefore, invalid as going beyond the powers of the Provincial Legislature.

Shortly, thereafter, the Congress, as a result of the outbreak of the second World War went out of office and Prohibition was not revived till the present Congress Government came into piwer. The petitioner thereupon, after sending a Solicitor's notice dated 10th April 1950, the respondents to permit him to exercise his rights to which the respondents did not reply, filed a petition in the High Court on 12th April, 1950, for relief in the nature of high prerogative writs giving rise to the present case in which the validity of the Government's policy of Prohibition will be tested for the third time.

POWERS UNDER THE ACT

Definition Of Term 'Liquor'

Sir Noshirwan Engineef, arguing the case on behalf of the petitioner referred to the various sections of the Prohibition Act and outlined its scheme. While he was referring to the definition of a term 'liquor' in section 2 (24) of the Prohibition Act as including all liquids containing alcohol the Chief Justice observed: "What else can intoxicate except alcohol?" Mr. C. K. Daphtary, the Advocate General of Bombay, who appeared on behalf of the Respondents interjected: "Power can intoxicate", whereupon Sir Noshirwan remarked: Power is the worst intoxicant"!

THE PENAL CODE

Proceeding with his arguments, Sir Noshirwan pointed out that the Prohibition Act made even preparation for an offence under the Act penal whereas under the Penal Code there were only two offences in which preparation was made penal, namely, preparation for waging war and preparation for committing dacoity. Sir Noshirvan stated that under the Act a person could be detained by the Police without trial for a forthnight and that thereafter he may be detained indefinitely during his lifetime by the Government at their absolute discretion. Sir Noshirwan further referred to the various notifications issued by Government from time to time under the Act and stated that he wanted to show that the Prohibition Act was merely an Act in name while all the powers under it were vested in the Executive and the Government was invested with full power to legislate in respect of intoxicating liquors and narcotic drugs. Sir Noshirwan referred to the explanation to section 40 of the Act which provided for a permit to a non-domiciled person if he stayed temporarily in India for a period of six months only and stated that by a notification the six months period had been deleted which amounted to legislation by the Executive. Mr. Justice Tendolkar thereupon remarked that it amounted to an amendment of the Act by the Executive and to delegation of legislative power to the Executive.

THE FOREIGNER

Sir Noshirwan also referred to a notification issued under the Act on 30th March, 1950 by the Government which allowed a foreigner to offer drink to another foreigner, whereas an Indian permit holder could not do likewise, and stated that that clearly amounted to discrimination.

Sir Noshirwan then referred to the Bombay Foreign Liquor Rules which allowed a permit only on two conditions—(1) that the applicant must be declared to be an addict and (2) that he must undertake to abide by the condition that he shall not do anything to frustrate the object of the Act.

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FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT

'Encroachment' Pointed Out

Sir Noshirwan stated that apart from the fact that they went beyond the scope of section 40 of the Act, these conditions were an encroachment upon the fundamental right of speech and of expression of opinion which every citizen enjoyed under the Constitution. It was next submitted on behalf of the petitioner that the Prohibition Act violated Inter-State commerce and trade since there was a prohibition export from or import into other States and that this was an encroachment upon the powers of the Central Government under the Federal Legislative List and that, unlike America, in India the residuary powers of legislation were with the Central Government.

The Chief Justice stated that that point was now concluded. By the decision of the Federal Court in Bhota Prassad's case to the effect that the Provincial Legislature could legislate even so as to affect Inter-State commerce so long as it was done under cover of items other than the two items mentioned in section 297 of the Government of India Act 1935.

Sir Noshirwan submitted that the decision of the Federal Court in Bholaprasad vs| the Emperor (A.I.R. 1942 F. C. 17) did not apply as the observations on that case were in the nature of "obiter dicta".

Coming to the question of Fundamenal Rights, Sir Noshirwan pointed out that sections 39 and 40 as well section 52 and 139 of the Act destroyed equality before the law which was guaranteed to citizens under the constitution. Sir Noshirwan referred to Willis on the American Constitution.

CLASSIFICATION

Sir Noshirwan submitted that all subjects of a State must have equality except in certain cases depending upon special circumstances and not at the discretion of the Sate and that classification must be a reasonable classification. He further submitted that classification which had no reasonable basis for it and which was not for the purpose of attaining the objects of the Act but which gave arbitrary powers of exemption to the Government, amounted to discrimination and was in violation of the fundamental rights of equality of all citizens before the law.

Sir Noshirwan was still arguing the point of fundamental rights when the court rose for the day.

Sir Noshirwan Engineer with Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. N. A. Palkhiwala instructed by M|s. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General of Bombay Mr. C. K. Daphtary with Mr. M. M. Desai and Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by M|s Little & Co. appeared for the Respondents.

PLANE CRASH IN BRAZIL

5 Politicians Killed

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Five key leaders of the Brazilian Labour Party, including its President Salgado Filho, died in a plane crash in Southern Brazil yesterday. The four crew also lost their lives.

The five politicians were on their way to the farm of Brazil's former President Getulio Vargas for whose return to power their party, the Partido Trabalhista Brazileira, has been campaigning.

The plane crashed near Sao Francisco in the Rio Grande Do Sul province.

It had left Porto Allegre on the coast south of here, although Senator Filho had been warned of bad weather conditions.

The plane was owned by a local company, the Sociadade Anonima Aviacao Gaucha

Senator J. P. Salgado Filho was Brazil's wartime Air Minister.

He resigned in October 1945 when the regime of President Vargas came to an end. Since then he has worked for the return of the Ex-President. Varga's farm in South Brazil which has for some time been his political headquarters.

REBELS DERAIL TRAIN

Looting In Prome

RANGOON, July 31 (UPI): Two goods wagons of a mixed train from Prome were derailed last week, near a bridge damaged by insurgents, two miles north of Phugyi, it is learnt officially

Immediately following the derailment, the wagons were raided by the rebels. The armed police escort of the train fought back the attackers but were outnumbered and had to cease fire. The insurgents then captured and carried away some of the policemen.

Government troops, later despatched to the scene, are reported to be repairing the damaged part of the railway.

A fresh Communist onslaught on the town of Lewe in Central Burma took place on the night of July 24, it is officially announced. In a four-hour battle, Government forces fought the rebels and succeeded in putting them to flight. Ten rebel corpses were found on the battle field.

At the same time, while the rebels were attacking Lewe, another batch of 100 followers approaching the town from the south attempted to raid the police station but were driven off with heavy losses. Throughout the night, army units patrolled all parts of the town.

AGGRESSION BY ISRAEL

Syria's Charge

DAMASCUS, July 31. (PTI-Reuter): Syria yesterday asked the United Nations Security Council to take "nessary measures" against alleged increased "aggression" by Israel.

A Government cable to United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie said, "Jewish armed aggression" aimed to Syria, Lesanon, Egypt and Jordan culminated in an air incident last week in which it was alleged a Lebanese plane was attacked by an Israel fighter.

Declaring that armistice demarcation lines had not been respected, Syria said she was tied by the Arab League pact and could not ignore her obligations.

Syrian Premier Nazim el Kodsi stated that his Government was preparing a reply to Mr. Trygve Lie's request for aid in Korea. This assistance was within Syria's present capacity, the Premier added.

Film Festival Awards

PRAGUE, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): All three chief prizes at Czechoslovakia's international film festival at Karlovy Vary were today awarded to Russia.

The awards were made by Premier Antonin Zapotocky and other Czechoslovak Ministers.

In lower awards, China scored with a "Fight for Freedom" prize and five documentaries and the Korean "Song of Friendship" was adjudged the best black and white reportage.

WASHINGTON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman recently awarded Australian Prime Minister, Robert Menzies, the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performances of outstanding services".

Chiang's Planes Sink Junks

MAINLAND RAIDED

TAIPEH, Formosa, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist aircraft today attacked the Communist-held China mainland for the first time since President Truman asked for a halt in air operations against the Communists, according to an Air Force communique issued here.

The communique said fighters attacked a concentration of 800 steam and petrol junks which the Air Force claimed were an invasion threat to the lone Nationalist outpost of Quemoy. More than 150 junks were reported sunk and damaged.

The attack was followed by Communist shelling of Quemoy from batteries on Amoy and surrounding islands.

Officials here interpreted the raid as Air Force reaction to reports from the United States that the American 7th fleet, deployed to protect Formosa against Communist invasion, was not similarly responsible for protecting Quemoy.

"SELF-DEFENCE"

NEW YORK: The Chinese Nationalist Air Force announced that it had sunk 150 "invasion craft" near Amoy, according to radio reports received here.

The reports quoted an Air Force communique which said the Communists were preparing for an amphibious assault on the Nationalist blockade base of Quemoy Island.

The communique called the action a "self-defence measure" saying it was not contrary to President Truman's "cease-fire" order to the Nationalist leader, General Chiang Kai-shek.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS IN PANIC

HONGKONG, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Many British and other Western residents of Hongkong are considering leaving the colony for fear that the Korean War may spread.

But shipping and travel offices reported today that a few had yet gone to the length of making bookings.

There has been only a slight rise above normal in-out going bookings since the Korean War began.

Many Chinese, however, are leaving the overcrowded colony daily, most of them returning to China. They left China in front of the advancing Communists, but now Hongkong's high cost of living is leading them to take a chance and go home. Others fear the colony would be overrun in the event of a third World War and are seeking safety abroad for political reasons.

Many would like to enter Canada, Australia or the United States, but are prevented from doing so by immigration restrictions.

Most Westerners and many Chinese have been cheered by the apparent intention of the United Kingdom Government not to reduce the colony's garrison further, although the same confidence in the troops ability to withstand a determined attack no longer exists as a result of the success of the North Koreans.

RED LEADER BACK IN W. GERMANY

Defies Threat Of Prosecution

FRANKFURT (American Zone), July 29. (PTI-Reuter): Max Reimann, 51-year-old leader of the West German Communist Party, has returned from the Soviet Zone, defying a threat to prosecute him on a charge of helping to arrange the kidnapping of another Communist, accused of "Titoism".

The kidnapped Communist was Kurt Muellin, also a member of the West German parliament, who visited Western Berlin last March and was induced to enter the eastern sector of the city. He has not been heard of since.

27,000 REFUGEES ENTER FRENCH VIET, NAM

PARIS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): More than 27 thousand refugees entered French controlled areas of Viet Nam in June from territories occupied by the Viet Minh insurgent, Agency France Presse reported here today from Hanoi.

About ten thousand crossed over in the Hanoi area, the message added.

French Plane Destroyed

ALGIERS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): A search plane which last night spotted the wreckage of a French Bristol airliner forced down in the Sahara desert yesterday with 23 passengers—ten of them women— and a crew of four, signalled that there was no sign of life nearby.

The Bristol was "completely destroyed", the plane reported. Control base authorities said it would be impossible to land a rescue aircraft at the spot until dawn.

'Quake Rocks Southern California

EL CENTRO (California), July 28. (PTI-Reuter): Southern California's imperial vally was shaken today by its tenth earth tremor in three days.

People in this farming district said the latest tremor was the sharpest of the series. It rattled dishes, shook furniture, and broke glassware, but there were no reports of more serious damage so far.

MYSORE RAJPRAMUKH ILL: The Rajpramukh of Mysore is suffering from influenza for the past few days, said a bulletin issued.

"He still has slight temperature, but there is no cause for anxiety in this regard. He has been medically advised to remain in bed for at least a week", it added.

U. S. ORDERED CIVIL WAR IN KOREA

Syngman Rhee's Former Adviser's Charge

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Mun Hak Won described as South Korean President Syngman Rhee's former political adviser, alleged in a statement quoted today by Tass, the official Soviet news agency, that civil war was unleashed in Korea as a pretext for the occupation of Formosa by American troops.

Mun was quoted as saying plant for the civil war and the occupation of the Chinese Nationalist stronghold were discussed at meetings of American military officials in Tokyo.

"According to General Douglas MacArthur's plans", he said, "American troops were to occupy Formosa by the end of July and for that purpose it was to unleash civil war in Korea so as to provide a pretext for the occupation for Formosa. Hence the war in Korea had to begin in July."

Mun's statement appeared in the Pyongyang (North Korean capital) newspaper Minchu Chosen, according to Tass.

He charged that orders to "begin the civil war" were given to Syngman Rhee by United States State Department adviser John Foster Dulles during a visit to South Korea in June.

"About June twenty the situation in South Korea had become very difficult and therefore Syngman Rhee decided to cover up his political failures by civil war," Mun said.

DAILY REPORTS

"Like Truman, MacArthur also concentrated his attention on the 38th parallel in June Syngman Rhee sent MacArthur daily reports on the situation at the 38th parallel, which reports MacArthur passed on to Truman. Under these circumstances Truman sent Dulles to South Korea to strengthen Syngman Rhee's determination to carry out the plans for civil war."

"Dulles visited the area of the 38th parallel and reported his impressions and conclusions to Tokyo and Washington by telephone.

"The day after Dulles arrived in Tokyo, a group of officers of MacArthur's staff arrived in South Korea and thoroughly reconnoitered the area of the 38th paralled."

Mun alleged that Mr Dulles and General MacArthur sent telegrams to Washington stating their determination to start civil war in Korea as a measure of United States policy.

From June 20 communications were incessantly maintained between Seoul, Tokyo and Washington, he said.

U. N's Gravest Test

N.Y. TIMES ON SOVIET 'MANOEUVRES'

LAKE SUCCESS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): The New York Times, commenting editorially on tomorrow's meeting of the Council, which is called "the U.N.'s gravest test" speculated on this possible peace move.

"Whatever their ultimate objective, the immediate Soviet aim is more likely to be in line with Stalin's answer to the mediation proposals advanced by Prime Minister Nehru of India" it said. "This might lead to a Soviet demand for the immediate seating of Communist in place of Nationalist China to be followed by a new cease-fire order based on the present military lines which would put four-fifths of Korea in Communist hands and by the withdrawal of the American troops, and perhaps of new election under Communist supervision.

"Such a procedure would do more than save Moscow's face. It would give the Kremlin victory in Korea while enabling it to pose as a champion of 'peace', though a 'peace' that could only terrify the free world.

"It must be expected that the rest of the Security Council members are prepared for such manoeuvres and have concerted their strategy in order that they may defeat them.

SOVIET PROPOSALS AT U.N. COUNCIL

May Be Based On Nehru Plan For Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Pandit Nehru's mediation plan for Korea may be the basis of Russia's proposals when Jacob Malik presides at tomorrow's vital Security Council meeting, according to some observers here.

This would mean seating the Chinese Communists on the Council instead of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists.

M. Malik's return ends a seven-month Soviet boycott of United Nations bodies imposed because Formosa is represented instead of Peking.

One observer predicted that the Russian proposals would comprise:

1. **An immediate cease-fire in Korea.**
2. **Appointment of a United Nations Armistice Commission to supervise withdrawals by both sides.**
3. **Free elections over the whole of Korea supervised by the United Nations.**

THE PEACE MOVEMENT: Collection of signatures to the Stockholm appeal of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Conference, demanding unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons is continuing in Banaras. Among prominent signatories are Pandit Kamlapati Tripathi, Editor of 'Sansar' daily and several members of Parliament and of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly

U.K. RELUCTANT TO HELP U.S.

Truman Asked To Protest

WASHINGTON, July 31. (PTI-Reuter): Eight American Congressmen—four Democrats and four Republicans—last night appealed to President Truman to protest against British policy in the Far East.

In a letter to the President, they protested that Britain was "reluctant" to help the United States seventh fleet in its protection of Nationalist-held Formosa.

The letter declared, "At this time, sir, we cannot squander our strength on allies upon whom we cannot depend."

The Congressmen assailed as "indefensible" a reported British order that her fleet remain neutral if Chinese Communists attacked Formosa.

"By this decision Britain announced that she is halfway for this common cause—when it helps her trade, but not when it hurts her trade," they said.

"The United States has been unselfish in pouring out aid to other countries and it has the right to expect they will be equally as loyal when this country needs support."

THE INVESTMENTS

Britain has 500 million dollars in investments on the mainland of China, but the United States has invested a hundred times that much to support Britain's economy and security.

"Britain is willing to share in our generosity, ut not in our risks and responsibilities."

They said British policy in the Far East "is utterly devoid of morality" and claimed that strategic war materials continued to flow to Communist China under licence from British ports.

WASHINGTON: Fifteen Republican Congressmen last night urged President Truman to enact "standby" legislation for mobilisation of all manpower, industry and national resources should the need arise.

Twelve of them, all members of the House of Representatives called for training of all men of military age.

WEST'S FRENZIED NAVAL RACE

Soviet Criticism

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet Navy newspaper Red Fleet yesterday cited data from the 1949-50 edition of the British Year Book of the world's navies "Jane's Book of the world's navies "Janes Fighting Ships" as "evidence of the frenzied naval armament race in the countries of the imperialist camp."

According to a Soviet news agency message received in London, Red Fleet said the United States and Britain were "first and foremost" in the race. That showed these countries "are preparing for a new aggressive war."

Declaring that the British and United States navies obviously exceeded peace-time requirements, the paper added, "British imperialism intends to use for its aggressive ends the navies of Canada, Autralia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa which almost completely consist of British vessels turned over by Great Britain to those Dominions chiefly during the Second World War and in the post war years."

MacCarthy Fumes Again!

FOND DU LAC, Wisconsin, July 31. (PTI-Reuter): Republican Senator Joseph MacCarthy yesterday accused Secretary of State Dean Acheson of having helped to bring "disater for America and victory for Communism in the East."

Renewing his attack on Mr. Acheson, Senator MacCarthy again demanded that the President should dismiss him at once. He said in a speech that Mr. Truman could perform no greater service for the country.

Mr. Acheson was responsible for policy in West Germany which was "sowing the seeds of disaster," Senator MacCarthy added.

Forest Fire Rages In France

TOULON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): A forest fire which had been raging for three days in the Maures Hills near here was yesterday still threatening the village of Collobriers (population 1,500), north east of this French Mediterranean naval base.

The fire spread over 30 kilometres from Confaron, north of Gollobriers, to the sea.

Elsewhere troops and volunteers had checked the blaze which was estimated to have already caused over ten million francs damage.

BALASORE: Three hundred and thirty-two East Pakistan refugee families, consisting of about 1,304 members, arrived at Amarda Road this morning by a special train from Ranaghat.

RENEWED BUYING IN STEELS AND TEXTILES

Scindias And Burmas Firm With Good Demand

BOMBAY, July 31.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled comparatively firm under general buying and there was moderate improvement in all speculative shares. Scindia's shares were in good demand. The general feeling in the market remains moderately bullish.

After the recent long liquidation, the technical situation had improved and naturally with renewed buying, prices moved up. Recently Scindia shares remain in good demand under expectation of improved working of the company.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1761 and improved at Rs. 1772-8 on increased buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 340 and advanced at Rs. 343 Indian Irons opened at Rs. 32-2 and steadied at Rs. 32-3 while Bengal Steels after opening at Rs. 23-6 firmed up at Rs. 23-10.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1015 and after advancing at Rs. 1025 steadied at Rs. 1022-8. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 315 and gained two points at Rs. 317.

Bombay Burmas opend at Rs. 472 and advanced at Rs. 478. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15-4 and firmed at Rs. 15-10. Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 111 and hardened at Rs. 114.

Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 238/12 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 249/6. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 227 and Svadeshi Mill shares were done at Rs. 274/8.

Belapurs came in business at Rs. 239/6 and Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 86/8. New India were placed at Rs. 66.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds declined at Rs. 1767/8 and steadied at Rs. 1770. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 341/8. Bombay Burmas after touching Rs. 480 steadied at Rs. 477/8 while Scindias were pushed up at Rs. 15/4. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1015	0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	316	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	273	8
Central India Mills (6)	238	0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	226	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	150	0
Indore (8-3)	112	12
Gokak Mills (12)	248	8
Century Spinning (15)	266	4
Indian Bleaching (8)	157	0
Swan (20)	335	0
Finlay Mills (15)	258	8
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	177	8
Edward Sassoon	253	12
Meyer (12)	81	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	1
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	11	1
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1	13 6
Madhusudan (15)	175	0
Podar (9)	135	0
Khatau (5)	160	0
STEELS		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	341	12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1772	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146	4
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	163	12
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	478	12
Belapur (9)	241	8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	44	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15	12 6
Premier Construction (4)	113	0
Tata Chemical	14	12
Tata Oil (2)	40	8
India Iron (0-11)	32	3
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	23	8
British India Corp. (0-9)	9	7
India Copper	2	13 6
Wimco (11)	235	0
Alcock (28-2)	323	12
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1587	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1425	0
Tata Hydro (3)	158	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	61	8
Phoenix (6)	126	4
Indian Mfg (40)	295	
Kurla XD	106	4
Colaba (12)	90	12
New City (11)	150	0
Minerva (12)	136	14
Bradbury	560	0
Bharat Defd (0-4)		4
Bharat (2)	32	
Mysore Defd (4)	171	4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14	
Model Mills (12-8)	156	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600	0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	210	
Western India (40)	3005	0
Standard (15)	227	4
Sholapur (200)	3000	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925	
Tata Mills (2-4)	49	8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	38	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16	12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	180	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	51	
Berar	256	4
Victoria Mills	225	
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	117	8
Ahmedabad New XD	11	8
Surat Electric (5)	131	
Karachi Electric (2)	127	
Broach (0-5)	6	3
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126	
Bombay Suburban (3)	157	8
Bombay Suburban New	158	12
Jalgaon	10	8
BANK SHARES		
Inmperial Bank of India (40)	1922	8
Imperial Bank P (10)	477	8
Central Bank (2)	86	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	86	0
Bank of India (4)	184	8
Union (0-5)	7	12
Baroda (2-8)	133	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	47	4
United Commercial (1-2)	48	12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30	0
Hindustan Commercial	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90	
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4800	0
Empire (10)	57	12
New India (2)	66	0
Jupiter (0-12)	12	12
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	8
Universal (0-4)	9	0
B.I.C.	16	4
Industrial and Prudential	28	
Neptune	7	0
New Great	19	8
All India (9)	10	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
G P (1-14) XD	111	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	265	
Bombay Burma New (5)	161	14
Burma (Petrol)	1	9 9
Mackenzie (6)	85	0
Port Canning (3)	51	12
Kemp and Co (20)	323	12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100	
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	58	0
Mukund Iron	5	8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	113	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27	8
Indian Cement (1937)	19	12
Bijlee Nagar Industries (15)	151	4
United Motor	28	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydary Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	30	0
National Rayon	58	0
Bombay Cycle	29	0
Jost Co.	68	0
Digvijay Cement	72	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203	2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221	4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332	8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135	
Bombay Steamer (6)	216	4
Central India (5)	652	8
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	668	12
Laxmi	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334	
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132	8
Pre Construction First	99	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98	
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	133	12
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	100	
Meyer	102	0
Mackenzie First	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	75	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	9
New Victoria Mill	2	8
New Victoria Pref	4	6
Phalton (8)	92	8
Gold Mohor (20)	285	0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325	0
Sajjan Mills	105	0
Osmanshahi	120	0
Ajain Shahi	110	0
Air Services	4	8
Air India Tata	60	0
Hind Motor	6	7
India Steam	8	9 6

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 31.

Tata Ordinary 341-12, Tata Deferred 1772-8, Indian Iron 32-3, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23-8, Bombay Dyeing 1015, Central India 238-12, Gokak 248-12, Kohinoor 316-4, Simplex 226, Swadeshi 273-12, Tata Power 1587-8, Associated Cement 163-12, Belapur 241-4, Bombay Burma (Old) 478-12, Scindia 15-12-6, Central Bank 86-8, New India 66, Tata 2nd Pref. 146-4.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 31.

The local bullion market was fairly steady today with moderate buying. It was said that Calcutta operators were buying.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 178 and improved at Rs. 178-8 on moderate buying. Ready silver mint was quoted at Rs. 178-10.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 113-11 and improved at Rs. 113-15 in sympathy with firmness in silver. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113-15 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	178	10	0
Forward	179	4	0
Ready Gold	114	4	0
Forward	114	2	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 31.

The produce market was fairly steady with moderate buying. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	46	8	0
Madras Coromondal	44	4	6
Bold Ready	45	8	0
Oil local mills	24	10	0
Oil upcountry	24	1	0
Oil August	24	1	0
Oil September	24	4	0
LINSEED—			
Bold Ready	40	8	0
Satna Ready	39	8	0
August	40	9	0
September	40	12	0
Oil	22	4	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Bold	29	14	0
Small	30	7	0
Madras	30	10	0
August	30	10	0
September	30	14	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 31.

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/3	per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2	per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2	per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4	per cent 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4	per-cent 1962	99	1	0
3	per cent 1976	95	8	0
3	per cent 1986 Con.	97	1	6
3	per cent 1951/54	101	2	0
3	per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3	per cent 1957	101	7	0
3	per cent 1959/61	101	0	0
3	per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3	per cent 1964	100	0	6
3	per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3	per cent 1970/75	99	10	0
3-1/2	per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4	per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2	per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4	per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
	PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2	per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4	per cent U.P 1961	97	2	0
3-3/4	per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3	per cent Madras 1952/59	100	8	0
3	per cent U.P 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent C.P 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent N.W. F 1952	98	8	0
3	per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0
	MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4	per cent 1977	98	8	0
4	per cent B.P.I	109	12	0
4	per cent B. Municipality	109	8	0
5	per cent B. Municipality			
		113	0	0
	1954	112	0	0
6	per cent B. Municipality			

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 31.

120 Ready Japan	8	9	0
150 Ready Japan	8	10	0
120 Ready Italy	8	4	0
150 Ready Italy	8	6	0
150 D. Box Aug. Opening	1340	0	0
Highest	1380	0	0
Lowest	1340	0	0
Close	1366	0	0
2/40 Staple August	6	13	0

AHMEDABAD MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 31: Market observed a steady rise Fluctuations: Calico opened 261, highest 263-4; Arvind opened 800, highest 805; Ambica opened 298, highest 299; Deferred opened 1764, lowest 1758, highes 1775; New Shorok opened 491-8, highest 492-8, Closing Quotations: Calico 262-8, Arvind 801, Ambica 798-8, Deferred 1769, Ashok 355, Guj Cotton 16, New Commercial 880, New National 367-8, New Shorok 491, Lal Mills 150, Vikram 365, Shorok 280, Saraspur 280, Atul 31-8.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 31.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling I. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Bank Buying 120d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying I. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling I. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling I. T. D. D Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling I. T. D. D Glds 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Fls 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 9.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, July 31, (PTI): The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

Government of India loan three per cent paper 97-2, ditto 1968 97-1, ditto 1970-75 99-10, Government of Travancore loan three per cent 1952-54 102-6, Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 99-4.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5-12, Cochin Malabar 7-10, Devashola 16-2, Midland 7-11, Nelliampathy 1-8-6, Ouchterlony 6-14, Pullangode 2-1, Thirumbadi 3-3, T. R. and T. Co 7-2, Vaikundam 9-15.

TEXTILES: Bangalore woollen 232, Buckingham 130, do pref. 185-4, Cambodia 13-5, Coimbatore CM. 146-8, do Pioneer 120-8, do Spg. 53-8, Lakshmi 76, Madura 38-4, Mettur 377-8, Radhakrishna 180-8, Rajalakshmi 74-4, Ranga Vilas 57, Trav Rayons 4-13-6, Tricatinopoly 13-12, Vasanta 112.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 73 F.A.C.T. 7-9, India Cement 15-8, India Steel Rolling 5-1-6, Mettur Chem. 6-10, Mysore Chem. Fert 9-8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 31.

MILLS.
Apollo 3/0/6 1/3
Bharat 32
B. Dyeing 1016/4 25 12/8 15
Bradbury Pref 343
C. India 239 38/8 39 38
Century 263/12 66/4
Colaba 90/8 95/8
B. Textiles 253/12
Finlay 257/8 58/8
Gokak 247/8 49 48 48/8
I.U. Defd 1/13/6 1/13 1/13/6
I.U. Ord. 11/2 11/0/6 11/1
Indore 117/8 20/10 17/8 18/12
Kohinoor 315 17/4 14/12 16
Madhusudan 180 82/8 75
Meyer 82/8 81/4
Minerva 136/14
Model 156/4
Mysore 171/4
New Great 150
Phoenix 126/14 26/4
Podar 135 35/8 34 35
Srinivas 180
Simplex 226 27 26
Svadeshi 273 74 73 73/8
Tata Mills 49/12 49/8
Vishnu 208/2 10
B. Steam 265 62/8 65
Scindia 15/2 15/10 15/8 15/13 15/10 15/12/6
BANKS.
Baroda 132
Central 86/8 86/12
Imperial Old 1920 22/8
Imperial New 477/8
India 184/8
Union 7/12
U. Commercial 48/12 48 48/12
ELECTRICS.
Ahmedabad 116/14 18/2 17/8
Ajmer 10/3
Andhra 1425
Suburban 156/4 57/8
Surat 131/4
Hydro 158 59
Hydro Pref 135
Power 1580 87/8
New India 66 65/8 66
Vulcan 13/6
STEELS.
B. Steel 23/8 23/10 23/8
I Iron 32/2 32/5 32/3
Tata Defd 1762/8 63/12 60 75 66/4 72/8
Tata Ord. 340 42/12 41/12
Tata 2nd Pref 146/4 46 46/4
MISCELLANEOUS.
Alcock 321/4 26/4 23/12
A.C.C. 161/4 62 61/12 63/12
Belapur 238 41/8
B.B. Old 472/8 81/4 77/8 78/12
B.B. New 160 61/14
B.B. Petrol 1/10 1/9/9
B.I.C. 9/7/6 9/7
Dharamsey 58
I. Bleaching 157
I. Copper 2/13 2/12/6 2/13/3
P. Const. 111 14 12/8 13
Shivrajpur 44 43/8 45/8 44/8
Tata Chem. 13/11 14/6 14/2
Tata Oil 40 40/8 40/4 40/8
Wimco 232/8 35

GOLD PRICES UP IN HONG KONG

No Business On London Exchange

LONDON, July 31, (PTI-Reuter): General MacArthur's arrival in Formosa this morning caused another sharp advance in gold in Hong Kong today writes Sydney Gampell, Reuters Financial Editor.

On the other hand, rubber and tin in Singapore, two commodities which have been highly barometric during the Korea crisis, turned slightly lower

London Stock Exchange had barely any business either way. British Prime Minister Clement Attlee's "more sacrifices" speech overnight had no effect, adding little to what was already known. Both buyers and sellers were holding off, awaiting tomorrow's meeting of the United Naions Security Council.

German and Japanese bonds and oil shares were dull. Shippings were occasionally higher again though it is pointed out that with many other price rises since Korea the advance in ocean freight rates had been on the expectation rather than on much actually of increased military demand.

British Government securities and industrial shares and gold producers shares were featureless and idle. Gold developments were occasionally easier

Among commodity shares diamonds, coppers and nickels were again firm. Belgian issues were naturally uncertain.

PULSES REMAIN SHADE EASIER

Hapur Market Review

HAPUR, July 29.

Rabi grains procurement work has again been at standstill this week. Transport with the villages has become difficult due to recent rains. About 170,000 tons of rabi grains have been procured in the Meerut district this year. Hapur has contributed 57300 mds. of wheat, 50 mds. of gojal and 290 mds. of barley. Procurement and ration issue prices remained unchanged. In the unauthorized markets wheat and gram prices tend to rise due to short supplies. Coarse grain prices in the open market are well above procurement prices.

Pulses remained a shade easier. With receipts of substantial quantities of Pakistan gram in Madras and the South demand for peas has declined appreciably. The demand for arhar too is poor. The latest quotations are wheat procurement 15/-, open market 17/8, gram procurement 10/8, open market 17/-, barley and bejhar procurement 10/-, gojal 11/4, gochana 11/12, peas 14/4, white 16/8, arhar 14/4, urd 17/-, moong 18/-, masoor 16/4 to 18/4.

GUR MARKET

The market remained quiet to steady. Demand is confined to dry khurpa or phatwa gur which is not generally available here as arrivals from the villages are now stopped. Stocked gur is of poor quality sold at considerable discount. Present prices are dry phatwa 36/-, kotha stocked 31/-. Local stock is put at 3,000 mds. It is believed that neighbouring markets still hold about 30,000 to 40,000 mds. of gur. Despatches are now open to all directions and loading mostly consists of neighbouring markets receipts. The crop is progressing very well and manufacture of gur may commence from early October.

OILS AND SEEDS

The market remained quiet. Sarson arrivals were poor but the mustard oil offtake was poorer still as despatches to Pakistan are still not possible. The decision of the recent conference of All India oil and seeds industrialists held last week at Bombay to appeal to the Government to remove sales tax and all other taxes on oils and to remove all bans on 'futures' in oils and seeds is welcomed in trade circles. Current prices are: sarson 33/12, tara 26/8 to 29/-, groundnut 19/8 to 23/8, mustardoil 87/-, linseed oil 67/8, oilcakes 11/12.

GUWAR

The 'futures' market remained bearish. Imports of guwar from Pakistan in Bombay and Gujrat led to considerable shrinkage in demand from those quarters and the bears thereupon took an initiative in slashing the market with heavy liquidations. Prices fell on nervous stop loss sellings. Guwar fagan is now quoted at 11/2 having touched 11/8 earlier in the week. Lowest touched 11/1.

METALS

The market remained irregular prices moved erratically on conflicting news about Korean war and on the fears regarding possible moves that State and Indian Governments might take to crush profiteering and black marketing. Local quotations are: Brass 72/8, copper 73/12, zinc 72/8, patras 95/-, kansi 150/-, lead 57/-, chakka 95/-, aluminium scrap 67/8, gillet 75/-.

BULLION

The market remained irregular. Korean war news steadiness was counteracted by heavy arrivals at the ports and very poor seasonal demand. Bulls were rather reserved. The undertone towards the close of the week was subdued and easy. Latest quotations are: Silver 180/2, gold 114/-.

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 28th July 1950 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 192177.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 52,56,28,-876-0-3.

PRAGUE, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Korean delegates to the International Students Congress here on August 14 will bring splinters of bombs collected in villages and towns "after terrorist American bombing", it was stated.

The delegation left Korea on Saturday, the International Students Union headquarters announced.

NON-DECLARATION OF SUGAR

Merchant Acquitted

DOHAD, July 31 (PTI): The President first class magistrate of Dohad has acquitted a local merchant who had been charged with non-declaration of a stock of 24 bags of khandsari sugar, as required by a notification issued by the Bombay Government.

The magistrate in his judgment said that sugar was not one of the items enumerated as "essential commodities" under the provisions of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act 1946, and therefore neither the Government of India nor Bombay Government could make any orders controlling its prices, movement or distribution under the act.

He therefore held that the notification of the Government of India, which authorised the provincial Governments to pass orders, to control sugar were ultra vires, and therefore illegal.

Orders passed by the Government of Bombay on the subject also amounted to orders passed without authority, and the breach of such orders would not amount to any offence.

SUGAR POSITION IN MADHYA PRADESH

NAGPUR, July 31 (UPI): The sugar position in the State of Madhya Pradesh is stated to be satisfactory.

In response to a communication from the Centre asking the State Governments to indicate their sugar position and their requirements, the Government of Madhya Pradesh is understood to have informed that in view of the satisfactory position of sugar in the State, the Centre might allot for the State as much as possible without making any special efforts which would impose an additional burden upon the Centre's resources.

The allotment of sugar for each State, it is further understood would be finalised on the outcome of the negotiations which the Government of India is having with Cuba for the import of 1,00,000 tons of sugar.

PAKISTAN'S FIRST CENSUS

LAHORE, July 31 (PTI): Pakistan's first census to obtain reliable statistical data for her development plans will begin in February next when over one lakh fifty thousand enumerators will go into action to register nearly one thousand million facts about the people and the country.

The Provincial Census Superintendent for the Pakistan Punjab, Mr. M. H. Mahmud, told a press conference today that the general principles of the forthcoming census were settled at the first All-Pakistan conference held at Karachi last month. In view of the paucity of time it had been decided to carry out the census upto the enumeration stage on the lines of the one conducted in 1941

Punjab's Rice Export To Deficit States

SIMLA, July 31 (UPI): The Punjab Government has so far exported 28,916, tons of rice to other deficit states during the current year ended July 15 last, against its export quota of 30,700 tons, says a press note. The remaining quantity is also being despatched shortly.

The quantity of wheat and wheat atta exported till the July 15 stands at 30,152 tons.

It may be stated that the Punjab Government have offered 76,000 tons of wheat and wheat atta to the Government of India for distribution among the deficit states during the current year.

Pak Treaty With Egypt

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 31: Pakistan has been successful in completing a deal for the export of 2 lakh tons of wheat to Egypt.

A special one-year Trade Agreement has just been concluded between Pakistan and Egypt whereby besides these two lakh tons of wheat, Pakistan will supply to Egypt 4,000 tons of raw jute as well as tea, hides, surgical instruments, chemical products, caustic soda, pottasium and toys. Egypt in exchange will send to Pakistan raw cotton, cotton yarn, woollen, silken and rayon textiles, rice, pharmaceutical products and hardware. Payments by both will be made in Sterling.

HINDU KUSH RANGE CONQUERED

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 31.—The 25,263 foot high Tirich Mir peak in the Hindu Kush range of the Chitral mountains —highest in Pakistan and eleventh highest in the world—has been conquered, according to a report received here from Chitral.

The Norwegian expedition which climbed the peak is stated to be on its way back to its base in Chitral.

The party of mountaineers, it was stated, hoisted the United Nations, Pakistan and Norwegian Flags side by side after meeting with success.

The expedition, which arrived in Chitral on June 8 last, began actual climbing towards the end of that month. The peak was reached after about a month of arduous and eventful ascent.

The 10-man expedition, led by Professor Arne Naess, of Oslo University, included two scientists and two cameramen, another member of the party being a Pakistan professor Abdul Hamid of Islamia College, Lahore.

Much valuable geological and botanical data was stated to have been collected by the scientists.

MADHYA PRADESH RICE FOR MADRAS

Jowar Crop Fails In Berar

NAGPUR, July 31. (PTI): Mr. Gopalrao Kale, Food Minister of Madhya Pradesh, told PTI today that the Government of India had agreed to send them 10,000 tons of jowar and milo, "so that we can release more rice for Madras."

Mr. Kale, who returned from New Delhi yesterday after meeting the Food Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, said that because of the failure of jowar crop in Berar, rice had to be diverted to the jowar tract. If they could get jowar and milo which were badly needed by the people of Berar, they could give as much rice to the deficit areas.

Asked if the State Government would fulfil its quota of 250,000 tons of rice for despatch to deficit areas, Mr. Kale said: "We have not broken our word. We are trying to do our best. Because of jowar failure and the rice crop not coming up to expectation, there was some difficulty. But we will give them as much as we can".

Mr. Kale added that he had been able to secure a larger quota of yarn and coarse and medium cloth for the State which would relieve the present acute position.

MORAL EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS

Efforts At Wardha

WARDHA, July 31: Systematic efforts are being made by the authorities of the Seksaria College of Commerce Wardha to introduce moral and ethical education among the students. Various Study Circles for promoting undertanding of different religions and the lives of great men have been started in the College hostels. In one of the hostels the students have started study of the Ramayana; in another, the study circle has taken up the Gita; in the third hostel different books of Mahatma Gandhi, Swami Vivekanand, Swami Ramtirtha and Dale Carnegie will be studied during the session.

Students are evincing good interest in these study circles which are held once a week in each hostel. In the beginning different books are read collectively and then discussion follows. The programme ends with common prayer.

It has also been decided by the College authorities that from August 2, College work will commence after common prayer in the hall. A prayer which would be used all over India is being framed in consultation with prominent local personalities like Acharya Vinoba Bhave and Kishorelal Mashruwala.

It may be recalled that University Commission has strongly recommended the introduction of moral education in Indian Universities. Principal Agarwal is keen to introduce such education in the Colleges under him as early as possible.

FIGHT REPRESSION

Appeal To Kisans: Broach Rally

BROACH, July 31 (PTI): A kisan rally, held here last evening passed a resolution appealing to kisans, Halis (slave labour) and mill-workers to unite to fight the "combined repression of the zamindars and Government".

The rally protested against police action against kisans in Rajpipla and Gujerat and appealed to Government to "amend the Tenancy Act so as to remove the flaws that work completely against the kisans".

It also demanded the release of all political prisoners and better facilities to be provided to illiterate peasants to represent their case.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, prominent kisan leader, addressing the rally, denied that the kisans were responsible for acts of violence.

About eight thousand kisans, Bhils and mill-workers participated in the rally. They had marched in a mile-long procession through the streets here for over an hour before converging opposite the Town Hall.

A.I.C.C. SECRETARIAT: From 1st August 1950 onwards office hours for A.I.C.C. Secretariat would be from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. notifies the office Secretary, All-India Congress Committee.

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Proprietors of INDIAN PATENT No 35580 dated 7th September 1945 for "IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO BUFFERS FOR ROLLING STOCK "VEHICLES", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to:—

REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys
CALCUTTA.
8330

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Proprietors of INDIAN PATENT No. 33080, dated 4th August, 1944, for "IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO LIQUID ELEVATING APPARATUS", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys
CALCUTTA.
8335

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POLITICAL DOCUMENTS TO BE RECALLED

Secrets Of States' Dealings Will Soon Be Out

NEW DELHI, July 31 (PTI).

POLITICAL records and documents of the late residencies and political agencies which were handed over to the United Kingdom High Commissioner in India by the British Government before the transfer of power would be called back to the custody of the Indian National Archives without "further delay."

This decision was taken by the Research and Publication Committee of the Government-sponsored Indian Historical Records Commission today, it is learnt.

The Committee consisting of eminent historians and archivists from different states emphasised the restoration of these records as they formed an integral part of the national archives.

The records of the late residencies and political agencies, many of which are understood to have been destroyed or despatched elsewhere by the British Government before the National Government took over, are significant as they deal with various aspects of the relationship between the British Government and the former Indian States.

The Committee, by another resolution, decided that all States' Unions should open their records to scholars for study and research purposes.

SECRET WILL BE OUT

The implementation of this decision will bring into light the secret records in Jaipur, Alwar, Udaipur and Bikaner (Rajasthan) to which scholars for the last several years tried to get access in vain.

ESCHEW RELIGIOUS EXCLUSIVENESS

W. Bengal Minister's Advice

CALCUTTA, July 31, (PTI).

Dr. R. Ahmed, West Bengal Minister for Relife, Co-operation and Credit, said here yesterday that it was time that the feeling of religious exclusiveness was removed from the mind of the people of the country.

Replying to a reception given him by the people of the Garden Reach Area, the Minister said that in a secular state communalism had no place. Here the Hindus and Muslims had to identify themselves as Indians and live as brothers.

Ahmedabad Tank Breached

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 31.

The city's famous Malek Shahebaan tank has been breached this morning resulting in heavy damage to 15 houses. Fifteen huts were flooded out and residents of these have been given shelter in other places.

13 Drowned In River

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 31.

Thirteen persons are reported to have been drowned in Mahir River. Three other rivers Shedhi, Meshwo and Sabarmati are in spate due to incessant rainfall. Thousands of acres of land have been flooded. Villagers are being warned by beat of drums.

Indian Factory Produces Railway Coaches

BANGALORE, July 31 (PTI).—The Hindustan Air Craft Factory today completed production of the first hundred third class railway coaches, the order for which had been placed with them.

The factory is to make another 150 coaches for the Indian Railways and this series will be an improved model.

Mysore Official Sentenced For Bribery

BANGALORE, July 31 (PTI).—Bashiruddin Ahmed of the Mysore Civil Service was today found guilty of the charge of receiving illegal gratification when he was Rent Controller of Bangalore City.

The Additional Sessions Judge convicted him to two years' R.I. and also to pay a fine of Rs. one thousand.

Conditions Far From Good

PROF. VAKIL REVIEWS ECONOMIC SITUATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

Professor C. N. Vakil, Director of School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay University, delivered a lecture on "The Recent Changes in the Economic Structure of India", at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, this evening.

The economic problem, he said, still remained unsolved and prices were four times more than ten years ago; and so long as the situation continued, the middle class who were the hardest hit, would gradually be pushed out of existence. This would be unfortunate, he stated, considering that they were the backbone of society.

The refugees numbering millions had to be provided for out of the limited resources of the country, and to make matters worse, the majority of these refugees were urban by disposition—in contrast to the majority of those who crossed the borders into Pakistan who were agriculturists. It was, therefore, hard to secure rehabilitation and employment for them, and the limited capacity of the universities, too, were being overstrained. In some areas these refugees were looked upon as helpers, while in other areas they were looked upon as competitors, said Professor Vakil.

He regretted that in spite of conferences between the two Governments—Pakistan and India—the problem of evacuee property is still far from solution, as the properties of those who left Pakistan for India were more valuable than were the properties of those who left for Pakistan.

Referring to agriculture and irrigation, he said that the irrigation capacity of undivided India was the highest in the world, but now that India was divided most of the irrigation facilities were located in Pakistan, and it was only natural that, as a consequence, there was shortage of agricultural products in this country. Likewise, the position in jute and fine cotton had caused an economic structural change. Our biggest export was tea and jute. Now our imports have increased and exports decreased. The net result of all this structural change is that our sterling balances have been considerably reduced.

The state of finance, too, was anything but rosy. Professor Vakil was inclined to think that our Government had bungled in the matter of public debt. Pakistan's share of that debt was fixed at 17 per cent, representing a total liability of 300 crores. Pakistan was allowed four years' moratorium on the plea that it had just been born and had to put its house in order; and so payment against that debt was to start from the fifth year, by installments. In the meanwhile, during the four years moratorium, the Government was paying 3 per cent by way of interest towards that debt, which worked up to 10 crores. In this connection, Professor Vakil is of the opinion that our Government had erred on the side of leniency. He emphasized that our Government should have realized that since Pakistan was left with a capacity to export, it could well have been called upon to pay from the very start.

Referring to the Indian States, he said they were today a liability to Government. Some of these States, he observed, based their economic data on loans to Government.

Among other factors which contributed to economic difficulties, he mentioned Prohibition, and Social and Educational schemes of a kind, all of which were bound to have repercussions on the economic structure.

Our Lady Of Fatima

The statue of the Lady of Fatima left for Europe at 12-30 yesterday by T.W.A. plane after a tour of about five months in this country. Picture shows the statue being carried by the Bishop of Bombay, Rt. Rev. D. Valerien Gracias.

"Bon Voyage" To Pilgrim Virgin

OUR LADY OF FATIMA LEAVES FOR EUROPE

BOMBAY, Monday: Bombay Catholics turned out en masse to give an affectionate farewell to the statue of Our Lady of Fatima on the eve of its departure for Europe, after an all-India tour of many months. A special function was arranged at the Pro-Cathedral at Wodehouse Road Sunday evening, and a crowd of over five thousand congregated there to attend a special High Mass and to bid 'bon voyage' to the Pilgrim Virgin.

Mrs. Raju, grand-daughter of the late Mr. T. R. A. Thumboo Chetty, former Chief Justice and Dewan of Mysore, presented a jewel-studded gold crown to the statue. This was a family heirloom given to her grand-father by the Maharaja of Mysore when granting him the title of Raja Dharma Pravina in 1891.

At Bandra, another mammoth function was arranged in honour of Our Lady, and the farvour of the crowd can be gauged from the fact that St. Peter's, one of the largest churches in Asia, was packed to the eaves with a congregation that remained all night at Night Adoration in order to get a glimpse of the statue when it came in the early hours of the morning.

Special permission had been granted for the latter function, as it was the feast of St. Ignatius, the founder of the Jesuits, who are in charge of St. Peter's. Rev. Fr. Donnely gave a short history of St. Ignatius' life and explained the ideals for which he stood, stressing the tremendous personality of the man which was combined with a unquestioning obedience to those in authority.

Rev. Fr. Serkis gave a well reasoned and forceful expose of the methods that the Russians have used to divide and conquer all the nations that have come under their sway, and ended with a warning that if the Communist menace was not checked at this stage, there would be nothing but bloodshed and misery for mankind for generations to come. The statue left Bombay today morning by plane on its way to Europe.

MR. S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 31: Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar, former Election Commissioner, has been appointed Home Secretary to the Government of Hyderabad.

Mr. Shiveshwarkar, who is on a month's leave from July 1 will take up his new post on August 1.

EXHIBITION IN LONDON: With a view to popularising India's industrial and agricultural products, an exhibition will be held at India House, London, in September next, it is learnt here.

The exhibits will include Indian minerals, metals and manufactures timber and timber products, and other raw materials.

Pau Talks Fail To Create Optimism

VIETNAMESE PAPER'S COMMENT

SAIGON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).—The Echo Du Viet Nam, Saigon's Vietnamese-owned French language newspaper today expressed disappointment at lack of progress by the Pau Conference between France and the three associated Vietnamese states.

The paper in a leading article, signed by Editor Jacques Dupnt, said: "Discreet news coming from Pau does not allow us to maintain any more the optimism which had been justified by the happy rapid results of the first working sessions."

The Conference attended by delegates from Viet Nam, Cambodia and Lagost began at Pau in the Pyrenees last month and was expected to decide how the sovereign powers, which France had not yet fully transferred to the three states, should be administered in their joint interests.

The paper said that the absence of any news of concrete achievement led to suspicions that a continuation of French domination was sought.

It warned that through its slowness the Conference might even be losing the possibility of an amicable disinterested French presence in Indo-China.

"NEHRU'S NOTES UNREASONABLE"

S. Korean Minister On Peace Move

LONDON, July 31, (PTI Reuter): Tchi Chang-Yan, South-Korean Minister in London, said here today that Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's suggestions in his recent notes to Moscow and Washington for localising the conflict in Korea "were not reasonable at the moment."

"The North Koreans must withdraw north of the 38th Parallel in accordance with the United Nations Security Council's resolution. Then only can there be peace in Korea" the Minister declared.

Tchi Chang-Yan, addressing members of the Indian Journalists' Association in London, said in answer to a question that the South Korean Government did not recognise the Peking Government of Communist China.

His Government regarded Chiang Kai-shek as "the real representative of the Chinese people".

Tchi-Yan in another reply said no reports of any desertion of South Korean troops had been received.

Dockyard Fire

MARSEILLES, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): A fire of unknown origin at the Saint Nicholas naval dockyard here wrecked workshops and offices yesterday.

The blaze was checked before reaching the dry dock where several small naval craft were under repair.

UNIVERSITY MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

"Go Slow" Policy Advocated In Madhya Pradesh

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The Executive Council of the Nagpur University has recommended a panel of three to be invited to deliver the convocation address of the Nagpur University in November next.

They are; Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar and Professor J. W. Mc Biem; Director of the National Chemical Laboratory, and a world renowned Chemist.

A conference of the Vice-Chancellors and Registrars of the Nagpur and Saugar Universities was held under the presidentship of Chief Minister Pt. R. S. Shukla who happens to be the Chancellor of Saugar University.

This meeting was convened at the instance of the Government of India who have asked the Madhya Pradesh Government to impress on the universities the need for "go slow" policy in the matter of medium of Instruction. According to the decision, English would be allowed to be taken as the medium of instruction but would not affect the institution where the Indian language has been introduced for students who have preferred such media.

Repercussion of Shri Shankarrao Deo's action in refusing to garland the portrait of Gandhiji are visible now. Whatever little chance there was for his being elected as the President of the Indian National Congress has now definitely evaporated after the incident; Shri Shankarrao Deo will hardly poll 5 p.c. of Madhya Pradesh votes, which comprises three Provincial Congress Committee.

DELIMITATION

The delimitation Committee which met yesterday for the purpose of fixing of the constituencies for the ensuing elections to the State Assembly and Indian Parliament failed to arrive at any decision regarding one joint seat to the Union Parliament, which is common to Mahakoshal and C. P. Marathi.

There are 29 Union seats in Madhya Pradesh, of these 18 have been allotted to Mahakoshal and 5 each to C. P. Marathi and Mahakoshal. These constituencies consist of Saugar tahsil in Chhindwara district, Bhaisdehi in Betul district. 70 p.c of the voters in this constituency are from Mahakoshal.

It was apprehended that Mahakoshal at the instance of the Ministry would foist one of their favourite, as had been done so far. Therefore it was contended by members representing Mahavidharbh that this constituency should be amalgamated with Gondia tahsil in Bhandara district, instead of Multai and Bhaisdehi of Betul.

STRICTURES AGAINST POLICE

Severe strictures were passed on the conduct of Ramtek Police and pector of Police Shri Shukla in particularly that of the Circle ns-Ramtek, in a judgement deliver by Shri Deshpande, Magistrate 1st class Nagpur. In the case in which one Manglya was sentenced to nine months' R. I. for assaulting with a 'Chappal' with deliberate intention to insult Shri N. K. Naidu, a leading practicing lawyer without any provocation whatsoever.

The reason for this strained relations with the Police was due to the fact that Ramtek Police off and on used to approach Shri Naidu with the request that the case in which he was appearing as a counsel for the accused must end in conviction for upkeeping the prestige of the police which was at stake in those cases. Shri Naidu could not act up to the wishes of the Police and that strained the relations between him and the police.

WELFARE OF CHILDREN: Dr. Jal F. Bulsara, Eastern Representative of the U N Division of Social Activities, who arrived in Rangoon recently, told pressmen that the United Nations proposed to hold a conference on handicapped children in December this year and also contemplated the holding of a conference to discuss the organisation of rural welfare and youth welfare movements.

TWO BRITONS FINED

Demonstrated Before Russian Embassy

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Two men were fined here today for breaking windows during a demonstration outside the Russian Embassy in London on Saturday night.

Both pleaded not guilty to causing wilful damage. It was stated in court that both were seen throwing stones at the Embassy building. Two windows, valued at five pounds sterling each, were smashed.

The demonstrators, about 150 men and women, scattered outside the Embassy leaflets issued by the Union Movement of Sir Oswald Mosley, prewar leader of Britain's Fascist Blackshirts.

They chanted "down with Communism" and "go back to Russia" before being dispersed by police.

ROYAL NAVY SEAMAN SENTENCED

Wilfully Damaged Ship's Steering Engine

DEVONPORT, ENGLAND, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): A Royal Navy seaman was sentenced to two years' gaol and dismissed from service at a court martial here today after admitting that he wilfully damaged the steering engine of the 350-ton-wreck disposal ship "Damsay".

The seaman, John Samuel Bradbury, was stated to have confessed to the damage while Admiralty Police were investigating suspected sabotage on board. He said he was depressed by the condition of his home life and did the damage in the hope of getting out of the service.

He pleaded guilty to eight charges of damaging and removing fittings of the steam steering engine and bilge pumps.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

GUYS who have an eye for the gals—and which guy hasn't?—are coming in for some unwelcome attention at the hands of the British Eastern Counties Accident Prevention Federation. This worthy body considers that too many road-borne Romeos come to grief through staring too hard at the all too numerous hoardings that enliven the countryside with highly coloured and double life-size representations of Miss Jane Russell and others of like breed.

Miss Russell as any screen addict will tell you, is the girl who caused all the ruckus when our local Puritans clamped down on an appearance she was about to make on the local screen in an opus titled "The Outlaw." What had been supplied very liberally by Nature was highlighted by a little strategic disarray of the garments, and the ensuing spectacle was thought capable of burning up the blood of all the local wolves.

Be that as it may, the crowds that flocked in droves to boggle, surely did not get their money's worth, and had to come away somewhat sheepishly. The film people were the last to complain, for the tang of more than a little naughtiness that the censors had given to the film was worth more than its weight in gold at the box-office.

There is another example that is fresh in mind. "Bathing Beauty," a pleasant enough film that was certainly no world shaker, shocked all the pundits by running on and on till it smashed each and every record. And why? Because of the brainwave of some one in the publicity department at MGM who adorned a colossal poster with a figure of the luscious Esther Williams reclining in a posture of gay abandon. It was calculated to lure every gay blade within miles and it sure did.

In America, the demure exposing of a well-shaped knee is a sure means of getting a lift while hitch-hiking—see how well Claudette Colbert led the way in "It Happened One Night"—and I dare say the same holds good in England. So it is not surprising that accident prevention associations should give the matter careful thought. One solution, of course, would be to garb the offending ladies on the pasters in ankle-length pantalettes, but I doubt whether the proposal would be viewed with any great favour by the publicity folk concerned with the dissemination of "leg art."

So, pending a complete reversal in the attitude of the average individual towards the female of the species, I fear that the problem is well-nigh insoluble. My vote is for leaving the hoardings where they are. What if an occasional motorist goes up a tree while admiring the view? Possibly he may consider it worth it!

IDENTIFICATION PARADE WAS A "FARCE AND MADE-UP"

Razvi's Defence Plea

HYDERABAD, July 31, (PTI).

SYED KASIM RAZVI today said the identification parade held for Abdul Munim Khan, second accused was a "farce and make-up affair" when he continued his defence before the Special Tribunal here.

He said the accused and the injured persons were kept in the same place and that there was ample opportunity for the injured persons to see Munim Khan even before the identification parade.

Razvi also said that the discrepancies in the statement of the city magistrate who held the identification parade given on oath in the court as compared with the details contained in the memorandum prepared in his office "bore out this fact".

IDENTIFICATION

Syed Kasim Razvi further contended that six police constables in plain clothes "were purposely allowed to mix-up with the parade with a view to make identification of the accused easier."

The argued there were some discrepancies in the statements of the prosecution witness Shyam Sunder and the Police Inspector who first arrived on the screen of the murder.

He pointed out to the court that Mr. Shyam Sunder had said in his statement that the body of Shoebullah Khan was lying on the "pavement near the gate of his (Syam Sunder's) house while the police inspector who came immediately after the occurrence nn the scene had said that he saw the body "on the road side".

THE SWORD

Resuming his defence arguments after the lunch recess Syed Kasim Razvi contended that the prosecution story relating to the surrender f the swrd used in the murder of Mr. Shoebullah Khan was replete with 'inconsistencies' and wholly artificial."

He also argued that the sword which was put in the scabbard and sealed by the police did not reach the chemical examiner in tact and that the parcel was found tampered.

"The sword must have been smeared with blood later on before it was sent to the chemical examiner as otherwise what inference one could draw for the tampering and change in the seal of the sword parcel" Razvi said.

FRENCHMEN WON'T HAVE IT

Pravda Condemns Jules Moch

LONDON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): Millions of Frenchmen would refuse to take part in aggression and 'the Atlantic host will have to direct its guns against them" a Pravda article declared yesterday.

A Tass message quoted the article by Dr. Yuri Zhukov attacking the alleged "Fascist programme" of French Defence Minister M. Jules Moch.

His speech in the National Assembly, it said, repeated many points of British Minister Emanuel Shinwell's speech the previous day.

"Moch, however, left his colleague for behind as regards the struggle against the domestic enemy. He considers it his paramount task to set up themselves."

NO "HOARDING" OF MANPOWER

American Labour Report

WASHINGTON, July 31 (PTI-Reuter): America's Labour Department yesterday took up the task performed in World War Two by a War Manpower Commission.

Labour Secretary Maurice J Tobin announced that he had ordered the fullest use of the United States employment service and affiliated services to meet the manpower needs of defence plants.

Mr. Tobin told employers, it was "absolutely essential" for them not to hoard manpower of "pirate" workers away from defence production.

He spoke of the "progressive tightening of the labour market under the impact of the President's defence programme".

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Doesn't Belong To The 'Tramps' Union Either — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, LOOK AT THE MECHANICAL TRAMP I INVENTED! I'LL MAKE A FORTUNE SELLING THEM!
IT LOOKS CUTE!
IT'LL APPEAL TO KIDS AND GROWN-UPS TOO!
I'LL WIND HIM UP AND SEE HOW HE WORKS!
RRRR
R-R-R
R-R-R
YOUR TOY IS A FAILURE! IT DON'T WORK!
IT'S NOT SUPPOSED TO WORK! IT'S A TRAMP! AND TRAMPS NEVER WORK!
?
Fisher

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